



**LOUISIANA  
JUVENILE  
JUSTICE  
AND  
DELINQUENCY  
PREVENTION  
ADVISORY BOARD**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
TO THE  
  
GOVERNOR  
AND  
STATE  
LEGISLATOR**



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**ANNUAL REPORT 2011**

**Submitted on behalf of the  
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Board**

**By:  
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and  
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# **Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act**

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## ACRONYMS

Aid To Families With Dependent Children	AFDC
Deinstitutionalization Status Offenders	DSO
Department of Justice	DOJ
Disproportionate Minority Contact	DMC
Family Independence Temporary Assistance Program	FITAP
Family In Need of Service	FINS
Federal Advisory Committee and Juvenile Justice	FACJJ
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program	JABG
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative	JDAI
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	JJDP
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	LCLE
Law Enforcement Planning Districts	LEPD
Office of Juvenile Justice	OJJ
Office of Justice Programs	OJP
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	OJJDP
Office of Criminal Justice Coordination	OCJC
Peace Officer Standards and Training	POST
State Advisory Group	SAG
Uniform Crime Reporting	UCR
Valid Court Order	VCO

# INTRODUCTION

This is the 2011 Annual Report on Louisiana programs supported with Federal funds by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice (LCLE) and the Louisiana Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Advisory Board provide the information contained in this report. The 2005 Juvenile Crime Analysis used to support the programs.

This report provides an overview of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act and fund eligibility requirements. Louisiana receives funding from the following sections of the JJDP Act:

1. Title II Formula Grants Program; and
2. Title V Community Prevention Grants Program.

Louisiana also participates in the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Program, another source of funding from the OJJDP.

Funded activities during 2011 are reported herein as follows:

Title II Formula Block Grants (JJDP) Program	Federal Fiscal Year 2010
Title V Community Prevention Grants Program	Federal Fiscal Year 2010
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Program	Federal Fiscal Year 2010

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# THE JUVENILE JUSTICE and DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

Juvenile Justice in this country has resulted from United States Supreme Court decisions and also the Federal and State Legislation. Congress enacted the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act (Public Law No. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. § 5601 *et seq.*) in 1974, which represented the first federal legislation to address the problem of juvenile crime in a comprehensive and coordinated way. Since then, Congress has amended the Act in 1977, 1980, 1984, 1988, and 1992. In the latest amendment, H.R. 2215, the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act was passed with the Reauthorization of the JJDP Act of 2002, Public Law 107-273, 42 U.S. C. § 5601 *et seq.* Congress strengthened the JJDP Act and the Act's four core requirements to protect youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

The JJDP Act of 1974 established a single federal agency to address juvenile delinquency, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in the U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. The JJDP Act provides a block grant program to all states, based on their juvenile population under the age of 18 and is referred to as the Title II Formula Grants Program.

To participate, each state must:

Designate a state agency to prepare and administer the state's comprehensive Three-Year Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan. The state agency is, *Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice*;

Establish a State Advisory Group that the Chief Executive appoints to provide policy direction or advise a broad-based supervisory board that has policy responsibility and participate in the preparation and administration of the Formula Grants Program plan. This state advisory group is, *Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Advisory Board*; and

Commit to achieve and maintain compliance with the four requirements of the JJDP Act. The four core requirements of the JJDP Act are:

1. **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)** – States must ensure that juveniles who are charged with or have committed status offenses (i.e., acts that would not be criminal if committed by an adult, such as truancy and running away) or offenses that do not constitute violations of valid court order or non-offenders such as dependent or neglected children, must not be placed in secure detention or correctional facilities.
2. **Sight and Sound Separation (separation)** – States must ensure that juveniles alleged to be delinquent must not be detained or confined in any institution in which they might have sight and sound contact with adult inmates.

**Removal of Juveniles from Adult Jails and Lockups (Jail Removal) –**

3. No juvenile shall be detained or confined in a jail or lockup for adults except juveniles who are accused of non-status offenses and who are detained in such jails or lockups for a period not to exceed 6 hours.

**Reduction of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), where exists –**

4. States must address juvenile delinquency prevention and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of minority juveniles who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Every three years, Louisiana submits a comprehensive Three-Year Formula Grants Plan in which the JJDP Advisory Board participates in the Plan's development, review, and approval. The Plan includes an analysis of the state's juvenile crime programs and juvenile justice needs, plans for compliance with the four core requirements, plan for compliance monitoring, State Advisory Board composition, Formula Grant program staff, and technical assistance needs and certifications. Annual updates are submitted to reflect new trends and identify needs in the juvenile justice system along with planned strategies and programs them the following two subsequent years.

Present and future funding depends on the state's eligibility and compliance with the four core requirements. As part of the annual State Plan, Louisiana must submit a plan for achieving or maintaining compliance with the core requirements. The Act specifies that states must provide an adequate system of monitoring jails, detention facilities, correctional facilities, and non-secure facilities for compliance of the core requirements. Louisiana is required to collect, analyze data information from the juvenile facilities, and report the findings annually in the Compliance Monitoring Report. The Comprehensive Three-Year Plan and subsequent Plan updates must include how the state is addressing the disproportionate minority contact (DMC) of the under- and over-representation of minority youth at the various contact points in the juvenile justice system beginning with arrests and ending in transfers to adult court.

OJJDP then determines whether a state is compliant with the core requirements through a review of the Three-Year Comprehensive State Plan, two subsequent Updates, and Compliance Monitoring Report. Noncompliance could result in a 20% reduction in a state's Formula Grant funding for the next fiscal year for each core requirement not met. In addition, 50% of the remaining allocation for that fiscal year must be utilized to achieve compliance.

## **THE JUVENILE JUSTICE and DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ADVISORY BOARD**

Section 223(a) of the JJDP Act mandates states establish an advisory group of diverse representation of the juvenile justice field (both public and private sector) who serve in a voluntary capacity. The JJDP Advisory Board consists of 15 to 33 members appointed by the Governor. One-fifth of the members must include youth under the age of 24 prior to their appointment. The board must also include at least three members who are or were previously involved in the juvenile justice system. The majority of the members must not be full-time government employees, including the chairperson.

The Board must participate in the development of a State Plan, advise the governor and the Legislature on compliance with the core requirements of the JJDP Act, obtain input from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system, and review and comment on grant proposals and monitor programs. Board members advocate the goals of the JJDP Act, knowledgeable about state and federal juvenile justice laws, an active board member, understand the flow of Louisiana's juvenile justice system, and are familiar with Louisiana's juvenile facilities and programs.

The Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ) was established under Section 223 of the JJDP Act and is supported by OJJDP. This consultative body is composed of appointed representatives of the nation's State Advisory Boards and advises the President and Congress on matters related to juvenile justice. The committee advises the OJJDP Administrator on the work of OJJDP, and evaluates the progress and accomplishments of juvenile justice activities and projects. The Governor appoints the Board Members as Louisiana's primary representative and a second board member as the alternate.

The mission of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) program in Louisiana includes funding programs at the local level to support delinquency prevention and effective intervention to at-risk youth and their families throughout the state. Community-based juvenile programs are the keys to alleviating juvenile crime; therefore, funds are distributed locally to support innovative programs that might otherwise not receive financing.

# **2011 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Board**

*(Governor Bobby Jindal appointed the following individuals to the  
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Board  
who oversaw the Federal Programs reported in this report.)*

***William Landry, Chair***  
Gonzales

***Bernardine Adams***  
West Monroe

***David Burton***  
DeRidder

***Julie Calzone***  
Lafayette

***Ted Cox***  
Shreveport

***Claire T. Daly***  
New Iberia

***Debra Deprato, M.D.***  
Baton Rouge

***Alberto Galan***  
Lake Charles

***James D. Garvey, Jr.***  
Metairie

***Billie Girior***  
St. Francisville

***Curtis Hooks***  
Shreveport

***Leonard C. Irvin***  
Darrow

***Charles. H. Jackson***  
Spearsville

***Jerry Jones***  
Monroe

***Roy L. Juncker, Jr.***  
Harvey

***Mary Livers, Ph.D.***  
Baton Rouge

***ViEve Martin-Kohrs***  
Lake Charles

***Dana Menard***  
Lafayette

***Ronald Rossitto***  
Lake Charles

***John S. Ryals, Jr., Ph.D.***  
Hammond

***Sancha Haysbert-Smith***  
Opelousas

***David Walden. Ed.D.***  
Benton

***David Zoller***  
Kenner



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# Funding Process

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## FUNDING PROCESS

Louisiana is divided into eight local Law Enforcement Planning Districts (LEPD) / Office of Criminal Justice Coordination (OCJC), and one state level district. Each Planning District has a Program Director and a Council composed of local law enforcement officials and private citizens. The LEPD / OCJC are kept updated on the core requirements of the JJDP Act, funding eligibility guidelines, pertinent state and Federal guidelines, and funding allocations available for juvenile justice programs.

OJJDP notifies LCLE of the annual state award for each program, Title II (JJDP), and Title V. The LCLE staff determines the allocation to each District, based on a formula that includes population and crime statistics. The formula was revised and approved by the Commission in May 2000. The JJDP Advisory Board sets priorities for the use of available grant funds, the Districts notifies potential private non-profit providers and public agencies of the availability of grant funding, and guidelines for funding through public advertising.

Potential non-profit private or public providers submit a Worksheet Request Allocation for a particular program to the appropriate District Program Director. The District Council, the Priorities Committee, the JJDP Advisory Board, and the LCLE, must approve this request before a full application for a JJDP or Title V grant application can be submitted. After the Request for Allocation is approved, a grant application is prepared and submitted to the District Program Director. Applications are then approved or disapproved at the district level by the District Boards. After grant applications are approved at the district level, the applications are submitted to LCLE staff for review. The LCLE staff assesses the application's need and conformity to JJDP requirements and priorities and submits the application to the LCLE Priorities Committee for review.

Grant applications that meet the requirements as assessed by LCLE staff and the Priorities Committee are submitted to the JJDP Advisory Board for review and recommendation. Upon recommendation for funding by the JJDP Advisory Board, the proposal is submitted to the LCLE Commission Board meeting for final approval or denial. Once approved by the LCLE, a Grant Award is then issued.

Potential new and continuation project subgrantees must be present at the JJDP Advisory Board, so when grant applications are being reviewed if any questions arise the subgrantees are present to answer these questions. Potential new project subgrantees must also be present during the LCLE Commission meeting.

Applications under the Juvenile Accountability Block Program are considered state level projects and do not go through the Local Law Enforcement Planning Districts or Office of Criminal Justice Coordination. These applications are submitted directly to LCLE. Both the Priorities Committees and the Commission review these applications.

## TITLE II FORMULA BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM (JJDP) FISCAL YEAR 2010 FUNDING

The JJDP Act provides each State with Title II Formula Grants that meet the 18 core requirements. Each State's allocation from OJJDP is based on the State's, under the age population. The first priority for this formula grant program is to bring the State into compliance with the JJDP Act core requirements. Once in compliance, States may then use the Formula Grant monies to fund other juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs and services. The award for federal fiscal year 2010 was \$825,000. Based on the Commission's formula, these funds were divided among the eight local law enforcement districts as follows:

District 1 – Northwest	\$36,941
District 2 - North Delta	\$27,175
District 3 – Red River Delta	\$34,819
District 4 – Evangeline	\$36,488
District 5 – Capital	\$54,210
District 6 – Southwest	\$35,306
District 7 – Jefferson/Metropolitan	\$41,722
District 8 – State Level*	\$470,926
District 9 – Orleans	\$66,492

*\* Encompasses state level funds used to fund statewide training  
and planning/administration costs.*

The FY 2010 awards issued to local and statewide programs are delineated in the attached tables. Approximately 21 local law enforcement/governmental agencies and 9 private nonprofit agencies received these funds to serve their juvenile community.

OJJDP developed 34 Federal Standard Program Areas that are eligible for funding. The following sixteen program areas address the issues the JJDP Advisory Board stated in the 2010 Comprehensive 3-Year State Plan. These areas have been found particularly effective for juveniles in Louisiana.

1. Aftercare /  
Re-entry

Programs to prepare targeted juvenile offenders to successfully return to their communities after serving a period of secure confinement in a training school, juvenile correctional facility, or other secure institution. Aftercare programs focus on preparing juvenile offenders for release and providing a continuum of supervision and services after release.

2.	Alternative to Detention	Provides for the home monitoring and intensive supervision of juveniles pending adjudication and disposition, in lieu of physical shelter or detention, and in some cases, to serve as a diversion from court.
3.	Compliance Monitoring	Programs, research, staff support, or other activities designed primarily to enhance or maintain a state's ability to adequately monitor jails, detention facilities, and other facilities, to assure compliance with Sections 223(a)(11), (12), (13), and (14) of the JJDP Act of 2002.
4.	Delinquency Prevention Programs	Designed to reduce risk factors for delinquency in at-risk families and youth, and to increase resilience and rehabilitative factors between those youth and families who have already become involved in the juvenile justice system. Programs should contain, at minimum, the following components: 1) parent training, 2) children and youth skills training, 3) family life skills training. This is also commonly referred to as "primary prevention" program. This program excludes programs targeted at youth already adjudicated delinquent, and those programs designed specifically to prevent gang-related or substance abuse activities that are undertaken as part of other Federal Standard Program Areas.
5.	Disproportionate Minority Contact	Programs, research, or other initiatives designed primarily to address the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system, pursuant to Section 223(a)(22) of the JJDP Act of 2002.
6.	Diversion	Programs to divert juveniles from entering the juvenile justice system.
7.	Juvenile Justice System Improvement	Programs, research, and other initiatives designed to examine issues or improve practices, policies, or procedures on a system wide basis (e.g., examining problems affecting decisions from arrest to disposition, detention to corrections, training, etc.)
8.	Mental Health	Services include, but are not limited to, the development and/or enhancement of diagnostic, treatment, and prevention instruments; psychological and psychiatric evaluations; counseling services; and/or family support services.
9.	Planning and Administration	Activity related to state plan development, other pre-awarded activities, and administration of the Formula Grant Program, including evaluation and monitoring, pursuant to Section 222(c) of the JJDP Act of 2002 and the OJJDP Formula Grant Regulation.
10.	Rural Area Juvenile Programs	Prevention, intervention, and treatment services in an area located outside a metropolitan statistical area as designated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
11.	School Programs	Education programs and/or related services designed to prevent truancy, suspension, and expulsion. School safety programs may include support for school resource officers and law-related education.

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| 12. | State Advisory Group Allocation | Activities to carrying out the State Advisory Group's (JJDP Advisory Board) responsibilities under Section 223(a)(3) of the JJDP Act of 2002.  |
| 13. | Substance Abuse                 | Programs, research, or other initiatives designed to address the use and abuse of illegal and other prescription and nonprescription drugs and the use of abuse of alcohol. Programs include control, prevention, and treatment. |

Each project approved for funding must submit a quarterly progress report on its performance indicators and performance measurements to LCLE. Each Federal Standard Program Area has designated mandatory and non-mandatory output and outcome measurements set by OJJDP that each project must report. An annual performance report is submitted to OJJDP on each project's performance for the prior federal fiscal year (October – September). This report is due on December 31<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year and specifically describes the progress made, the effectiveness of the program, its activities, and status of compliance with the State Plan. The OJJDP uses this information to supply Congress with accurate and complete data regarding program effectiveness to justify continued funding to the states.

The LCLE and the JJDP Advisory Board will continue to fund programs determined to be priorities after examination of problem areas within the state. It is our commitment that Louisiana will remain in compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act, and therefore, continue to receive federal funds for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention efforts.

**TITLE V  
COMMUNITY PREVENTION  
GRANTS PROGRAM  
FISCAL YEAR 2010 FUNDING**

The Title V Community Prevention Grants Program is the only federal-funding source solely dedicated to delinquency prevention efforts, which are initiated by a community-based planning process that focuses on the reduction of risks and enhancement of protective factors that prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system. Funds can only be used for at-risk juveniles to “prevent” them from entering the juvenile justice system or “early intervention” programs for juveniles with first-time and non-serious offenses to keep them out of the juvenile justice system. The award for federal fiscal year 2010 was \$84,391 and was divided among two districts as follows:

District 1 - Northwest	\$28,315
District 4 - Evangeline	\$56,076

Because careful, systematic, strategic planning increases the efficacy of prevention efforts, and reducing service duplication, Title V requires:

The formation of a multidisciplinary community Prevention Policy Board comprised of 15 to 21 members. This board must demonstrate the ability to develop data-driven prevention plans, employ evidence-based prevention strategies, and conduct evaluations to determine program impact and effectiveness.

Units of local government are eligible recipients who must obtain the JJDP Advisory Board’s certification of compliance with the JJDP Act core requirements.

Fifty percent (50%) matching funds (cash or in-kind) is required by the recipient unit of local government.

These requirements are designed to promote collaboration between the community in developing resources, sharing information, and obtaining additional funding to sustain projects over the long term. Each awarded program may be funded in 12-month increments for up to three years.

OJJDP allocates Title V funds to qualifying states based on the relative number of juveniles below the age of criminal responsibility. The award for FY 2010 was \$84,391. Louisiana has three years in which to allocate and expend these funds.

Under the recommendation of the JJDP Advisory Board, the Commission approved the distribution of these funds on a competitive basis to those Districts that did not have any Title V funds to continue their projects or for projects that had not met their 36-month limitation and no additional Title V funds are available through their district office. Of the eight districts and the total state award, funds were allocated to two projects. OJJDP developed 34 Federal Standard Program Areas that are eligible for funding under the Title II Formula Grants Program. From these 34 programs areas, OJJDP deemed 18 areas eligible for Title V funding. The FY 2010 Allocation was used to fund purpose areas Delinquency Prevention and School Programs.

Each project approved for funding must submit a quarterly progress report on the project's performance measures to LCLE. An annual performance report is submitted to OJJDP on each project's performance for the prior federal fiscal year (October – September). This report is due on November 30<sup>th</sup> of each calendar year. This report specifically describes the progress made, the effectiveness of the program, the activities, and the status of compliance with the State Plan. The OJJDP uses this information to supply Congress with accurate and complete data regarding program effectiveness to justify continued funding to the states.



## **JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG) FISCAL YEAR 2009 FUNDING**

OJJDP introduced the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG) Program in 1998 to help states and communities strengthen their juvenile justice systems. In November 2002, the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (DOJ reauthorization - Public Law 107-273) was signed into law. The act renamed the program to Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Program and placed the program under Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act and increased the purpose areas from 12 to 16.

The JABG Program awards grants to States to address the growing problem of juvenile crime by encouraging accountability-based reforms at State and local levels. Funds are allocated to States by a Federal formula based on Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) reported juvenile crime, local law enforcement budgets, and juvenile population. States are required to pass through a majority of the funding (75 percent) to eligible units of local government. The Federal share for an approved project cannot exceed 90 percent of total project cost. The State or local recipient of a JABG award must contribute a 10% cash match of the total program cost. In the case of construction of permanent juvenile corrections facilities, the cash match is 50 percent of the total program cost.

All subgrantees must establish coordinated enforcement plans for reducing juvenile crime. The Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition develops these local plans. The coalition consists of individuals who work with local area juveniles in a variety of situations, and decide how best to spend JABG funds in their communities. Principal members of local coalitions are: the police department, sheriff office, school board office, juvenile court, juvenile probation, and district attorney office.

Units of local government that otherwise qualify for an award can waive their right to a direct award and designate a larger governmental unit located or a regional planning unit, which plans for and administers JABG funds on behalf of two or more local governments to receive and administer the JABG award on its behalf.

This program is not passed through to the local law enforcement planning councils / Office of Criminal Justice Coordination, as the other programs. LCLE is responsible for the development of procedures by which units of local government and state agencies may apply for JABG funds. Applications are made directly to the LCLE.

The federal award for fiscal year 2009 was \$738,274. Louisiana has three years to allocate and expend these funds. Thirty (30) units of local government and three (3) statewide programs received awards. One unique aspect of the JABG Program is the earned interest feature. Because the State receives all JABG funds in one payment, the money must be placed in an interest bearing account for the three years that the grant is active. The same JABG spending rules apply to the interest earned by the grantee.

Of the 17 purposes areas, the following purposes areas have been found particularly effective for Louisiana.

1. Accountability Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.
2. Corrections/Detention Facilities Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile corrections or detention facilities, including training of correctional personnel.
3. Court Staffing and Pretrial Services Hiring juvenile court judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders and special advocates, and funding pretrial services (including mental health screening and assessment) for juvenile offenders to promote the effective and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.
4. Information Sharing Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social services agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.
5. Juvenile Courts and Probation Establishing and maintaining programs to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.
6. Juvenile Drug Courts Establishing drug court programs to provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to integrate administration of other sanctions and services for such offenders.
7. Prosecutors (Staffing) Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs reduced.

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 8. Re-entry                   | Establishing, improving and coordinating pre-release and post-release systems and programs to facilitate the successful reentry of juvenile offenders from state or local custody in the community.   |
| 9. Restorative Justice        | Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs.  |
| 10. Risk and Needs Assessment | Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and needs assessment of juvenile offenders that facilitates effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment, to such offenders. |
| 11. School Safety             | Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that are designed to enhance school safety.  |

Each project approved for funding must submit a quarterly progress report on the project's performance measures to LCLE. An annual performance report is submitted to OJJDP on each project's performance for the prior federal fiscal year (April – March). This report is due on May 30<sup>th</sup>. This report specifically describes the progress made, the effectiveness of the program, the programs activities, and status of compliance with the State Plan. The OJJDP uses this information to supply Congress with accurate and complete data regarding program effectiveness to justify continued funding to the states.

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## ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS TO RECEIVE FUNDING

To be eligible for funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the State must be in compliance with the four core requirements to receive funding. OJJDP determines the state's compliance based on the completeness of the State's compliance plan for each core requirement. This includes the demonstration of actual, systematic, continuing, good faith implementation of their planned activities, and the progress reported each year. The JJDP Act of 2002 stipulates that OJJDP will reduce a state's Formula Grant allocation if a state is found non-compliant. Failure to achieve compliance reduces the Formula Grant to the state *20 percent* for **EACH** core requirement not met. Further, the State must agree to expend 50 percent of the amount allocated for such fiscal year to achieve compliance with each of the requirements for which the State is non-compliant.

This section outlines the tasks the State must undertake to remain in compliance and eligible to receive these funds. A full-time Compliance Monitor travels the State to ensure compliance with the first three core requirements. The JJDP Act core requirements are:

Deinstitutionalization of  
Status Offenders (DSO)

States must ensure that juveniles who are charged with or have committed status offenses (i.e., acts that would not be criminal if committed by an adult, such as truancy and running away) or offenses that do not constitute violations of valid court order or non-offenders such as dependent or neglected children, must not be placed in secure detention or correctional facilities.

Sight and Sound Separation  
(Separation)

States must ensure that juveniles alleged to be delinquent must not be detained or confined in any institution in which they might have sight and sound contact with adult inmates.

Removal of Juveniles from  
Adult Jails and Lockups  
(Jail Removal)

No juvenile shall be detained or confined in a jail or lockup for adults except juveniles who are accused of non-status offenses and who are detained in such jails or lockups for a period not to exceed 6 hours.

Reduction of Disproportionate  
Minority Contact  
(DMC) (Where this Exists)

States must address juvenile delinquency prevention and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of minority juveniles who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

## **DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION STATUS OFFENDERS (Removal of Status Offenders from Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities)**

Mandates and regulations of the JJDP Act are reflected in the *Louisiana Children's Code* with regard to the governing of and detainment of children in need of care, children for families in need of services, or "status offenders." A status offender is defined by OJJDP as a juvenile who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct that would not under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense is committed, be a crime if committed by an adult. The OJJDP completed a review and analysis of Louisiana's 2007 Compliance Monitoring Report and determined that Louisiana is eligible to receive its FY 2010 Formula Grant allocation.

The Compliance Monitor conducts on-site monitoring of Louisiana's eighteen detention centers, visiting each center no less than twice within the monitoring cycle (calendar year). Of the state's 64 parish jails, at a minimum, one-half receive on-site visits within the calendar year. Of the 319 police departments, an average of one-third receives annual on-site visits coinciding with the Three-Year Comprehensive State Plan. Surveys were mailed to approximately 320 municipalities, universities, and colleges that have police departments. Based on the survey results, compliance monitoring has been expanded to include visits to those jurisdictions that arrest juveniles and/or hold them in their facilities. For example, during an initial contact with the Town Clerk, a field visit with the Chief of Police is arranged, and a tentative date and time are scheduled on the Monitor's contact list. Information obtained during this visit is available for the Annual Compliance Monitoring Report. A detailed timetable is located in the Plan for Compliance Monitoring section.

When monitoring for Deinstitutionalization Status Offenders (DSO), facility arrest logs and intake books are reviewed. The Compliance Monitor views all intakes recorded since the previous on-site visit was conducted. In the case of police departments or sheriff offices that do not securely hold juveniles, the previous year's arrest logs are examined for evidence of status offender arrests. The juvenile's reason for admission is noted, whether admission is for a status offense or charges as violation of probation, bench warrant, remand by court, contempt of court, etc. The Compliance Monitor then checks secondary sources to determine if the juvenile should be classified as a status offender or as a delinquent.

All Detention Centers are required to keep supporting documentation of Valid Court Order (VCO) violations for which status offenders are detained. During on-site visits, LCLE staff continues to stress the importance to retain all required data on all juveniles held within the facility, especially VCO's for status offenders. Efforts are focused on coordinating with detention center directors and the Office of Juvenile Justice regarding the special requirements in law when a pure status offender is found in contempt of court and ordered into secure detention.

Intake logs are reviewed for incomplete entries, such as no charges being listed or the word “contempt” or “probation violation”. The detention center is requested to pull the files for these juveniles for review on the day of the site visit. The compliance monitor works with the staff to correct intake log entries and examine the files for court documents dated prior to the admission period in question. A prior adjudication that placed the juvenile on probation, with conditions that the juvenile has violated the valid court order. When evidence of a prior adjudication is not on file, the detention center contacts the local clerk of the court to acquire a copy of the disposition with probation.

Also, during site visit, the agency is provided a copy of the monitoring compliance section that pertains to their facility as written in the *Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002*. Additional information, such as an overview of the core requirements of the JJDP Act, how an agency can apply for JJDP funding and a contact list of the local law enforcement districts, is provided to the agencies.

Since the juvenile’s first contact with the juvenile justice system is through the law enforcement, the Compliance Monitor encourages agencies to assess not only the offense, but also the circumstances that led the juvenile to commit the offense. Agencies are encouraged to use all available community resources that may aid not only the juvenile but also the family unit in lieu of the youth being placed in the juvenile justice system.

To enhance monitoring efforts, new reporting procedures for detention centers and law enforcement agencies were developed. This allows the Compliance Monitor the opportunity to review in advance, address any issues, and prepare a plan for correcting the issue prior to an on-site visit.

## **SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT OFFENDERS (Separation)**

Mandates and regulations of the JJDP Act are reflected in the *Louisiana Children's Code*, which requires that juveniles not be detained or confined in any institution in which they have contact with incarcerated adults. The OJJDP completed a review and analysis of Louisiana's 2006 Compliance Monitoring Report and determined that Louisiana is eligible to receive its FY 2010 Formula Grant allocation.

The Louisiana Legislature has provided strong support to ensure juveniles are not placed in contact with incarcerated adults. Since 1992, Title 8 - Delinquency, Article 822.C of the *Louisiana Children's Code* states: "*No child subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall be held in an adult jail or lockup.*" This law still remains in effect today.

The Compliance Monitor conducts on-site monitoring of half of Louisiana's 64 parish jails once within the calendar year. Of the 319 police departments, an average of one-third receives annual on-site visits coinciding with the Three-Year Comprehensive State Plan. As a result of the 2005 OJJDP Compliance Monitoring Field Audit, surveys were mailed to approximately 200 municipalities and colleges that have police departments. Based on the survey results, compliance monitoring has been expanded to include visits to those jurisdictions that arrest juveniles and/or hold them in their facilities. Agencies receive a written notification explaining the purpose of the visit, the requirements of the JJDP Act, how the visit will be conducted, and what records will be viewed. A visual inspection of each facility is mandatory; this inspection helps to determine the facility's classification. When visiting one of the 200 small town police departments, the Compliance Monitor conducts a walk-through with the Chief to specifically look for cuffing rails or rooms with a dead-bolt door, where juveniles could be securely held.

There are two collocated facilities located within Louisiana, each facility operated by the parish sheriff. During the on-site inspection of these facilities, the Compliance Monitor confirms that they continue to maintain separate staff for both adult and juvenile populations. A detailed timetable is located in the Plan for Compliance Monitoring section.

Article 857 of the *Louisiana Children's Code* prescribes transfers of juveniles for criminal prosecution if they commit specific violent criminal offenses. Article 864 of the *Louisiana Children's Code* requires accused juveniles to be held in a juvenile detention center prior to receiving a judgment ordering transfer to an adult criminal court. After receiving a judgment ordering such transfer, the juvenile shall be held in an adult pre-trial detention facility, and the juvenile shall receive all rights to which he/she may be entitled under the *Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedures*. When an individual under the age of 17, Louisiana's age of full criminal responsibility is transferred, tried, convicted, and sentenced in an adult criminal court, the sentence will be served in an adult facility; such an individual cannot be placed in a juvenile detention or a juvenile corrections center.



There are three broad types of facilities in Louisiana which can under certain circumstances be utilized for secure holding of juveniles who are transferred to adult criminal courts:

1. Adult correctional institutions operated by the State Department of Public Safety and Corrections;
2. Parish jails operated by the parish sheriff; and
3. City lockups which are usually operated by a municipal police department or a town marshal.

Regardless of the circumstances, a court order is required before a transferred juvenile may be placed in parish jail or city lockup. In all cases, separation must be satisfied. Parish jails and city lockups are used for secure detention of both juvenile offenders and adult criminal offenders, but only under the very limited conditions prescribed by the *Louisiana Children's Code*. In effect, the *Louisiana Children's Code* mirrors the requirements established by the JJDP Act – sight and sound separation of adult and juveniles, continuous visual supervision by law enforcement personnel, and strict compliance with the 24-hour time limitations on securely holding juveniles in an adult jail prior to the continued custody hearing.

## **REMOVAL OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT JAILS and LOCKUPS (Jail Removal)**

Mandates and regulations of the JJDP Act are reflected in the *Louisiana Children's Code*, which governs the requirements of the jail and lockup removal of juveniles. The OJJDP completed review and analysis of Louisiana's 2006 Compliance Monitoring Report and determined that Louisiana is eligible to receive its FY 2010 Formula Grant allocation.

The State of Louisiana has actively demonstrated commitment to deinstitutionalization for status offenders, non-offenders, and full removal of juveniles from those facilities operated for the purpose of adult incarceration. In 1992 the Legislature added Section C of the Title 8 - Delinquency Article 822 "*No child subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall be held in an adult jail or lockup.*" This law still remains in effect today.

Louisiana has consistently been found to be in compliance with the jail removal requirement of the JJDP Act. Rare incidents of non-compliance usually result from mistakes made in rural facilities. The conditions leading to these violations are corrected during the monitoring cycle to ensure compliance with the JJDP Act.

Louisiana applies the following jail removal exceptions within the state. In metropolitan areas of the state, Louisiana utilizes the 6-hour exception to allow time for processing, identification, and/or transportation to a juvenile detention center. In non-metropolitan areas that do not have a juvenile detention center within parish, Louisiana utilizes a 18 hour rural exception to allow for processing, identification and/or transportation to a juvenile detention center in another parish. All requests for rural exceptions are forwarded to OJJDP for approval.

Article 857 of the *Louisiana Children's Code* prescribes transfers of juveniles for criminal prosecution if they commit specific violent criminal offenses. Article 864 of the *Louisiana Children's Code* requires accused juveniles to be held in a juvenile detention center prior to receiving a judgment ordering transfer to an adult criminal court. After receiving a judgment ordering such transfer, the juvenile shall be held in an adult pre-trial detention facility, and the juvenile shall receive all rights to which he/she may be entitled under the *Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedures*. When an individual under the age of 17 (Louisiana's age of full criminal responsibility) is transferred to, tried, convicted and sentenced in an adult criminal court, the sentence will be served in an adult facility; such an individual cannot be placed in a juvenile detention or a juvenile corrections center.

The Compliance Monitor conducts on-site monitoring of half of Louisiana's 64 parish jails once within the calendar year. Of the 319 police departments, an average of one-third receives annual on-site visits coinciding with the Three-Year Comprehensive State Plan. As a result of the 2005 OJJDP Compliance Monitoring Field Audit, surveys were mailed to approximately 200 municipalities and colleges that have police departments. Based on the survey results, compliance monitoring has been expanded to include visits to those jurisdictions that arrest juveniles and/or hold them in their facilities. Agencies receive a written notification explaining

the purpose of the visit, the requirements of the JJDP Act, how the visit will be conducted, and what records will be viewed. A visual inspection of each facility is mandatory, and this inspection helps to determine the facility's classification. The Compliance Monitor and an agency representative, who retains a copy, sign a completed classification sheet; the original is placed in the appropriate folder at the LCLE. In each of these cases, the Compliance Monitor visits with the local juvenile court judge who issued the secure holding decision in order to clarify the restriction that local jails or lockups shall not be used for secure holding of status offenders for any length of time. If there are indications that secure holding occurred without a judge's direct involvement, the Compliance Monitor immediately informs the Chief or Sheriff of the violation, so that corrective action will occur without delay.

The Compliance Monitor reviews the records and/or the log books, performs a visual inspection of the facility, observes, and interviews the personnel of the facility as to the written policies and procedures. Jail removal issues can often be corrected by talking with facility administrators about changes to satisfy jail removal requirement if problems or violations exist. The Compliance Monitor provides the facility with the OJJDP's and State's rules of jail removal. Each jurisdiction is given a copy of the OJJDP regulations on *Monitoring For Compliance: Adult Jails and Lockups*. The annual LCLE survey of each local jurisdiction helps the Compliance Monitor assess if a facility has changed designs, policies, or operations and now has the capability to hold juveniles in a secure area. Louisiana's Compliance Monitor has developed a personal contact juvenile justice network throughout the State. This network comprises local area law enforcement officials, juvenile detention administrators and staff members, probation and parole officers, State agency representatives, youth agencies, shelter, and group home administrators, SAG members, regional program directors and members of the judiciary. This personal network allows the few instances of non-compliance to be addressed as a systems issue. Because the JJDP Act and the Louisiana Children's Code are clear regarding DSO, jail removal and separation, violations are handled on a case-by-case basis as expeditiously as conditions allow.

The Compliance Monitor meets with local officials throughout the state focusing on those jurisdictions, which may experience difficulty in removing juveniles from adult jails and lockups. During these meetings, provisions of the JJDP Act and the *Louisiana Children's Code* are explained. Potential solutions, placements, and alternate programs are explored. The Compliance Monitor is available to assist local officials on a regular basis when needed, in order to match problems with solutions. In those locations where juveniles are held securely in parish jails or city lockups, the Compliance Monitor arranges to re-visit within six months. These re-visits will continue until the jail or lockup ceases the secure holding of juveniles.

The LCLE continues to encourage agencies to take specific administrative actions to cease holding juveniles in secure adult facilities and requires the reporting of all violations of state law relative to the placement of juveniles in adult facilities to the Judicial Administrator of the Supreme Court for further action. The "Youth in Jail Alert" form has been implemented and is used for effecting release of the juvenile from jail and for correcting violations. This form is also an excellent tracking mechanism if a youth is transferred from a city to parish jail or vice versa. Information is obtained for each juvenile whose confinement in a jail alerts the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) staff. This information includes names, address, age of juvenile, name of jail, youth's admission (date and time), how OJJ learned of the confinement, offense for which

the youth is confined, actions recommended for jail removal, date and time of release, person/program to whom youth was released, or (alternatively) reason why youth was not removed from jail, level of separation from adults (by actual observation), and name of OJJ staff who completed the “Youth in Jail Alert” form. OJJ then notifies LCLE with a copy of the form. The very presence of the form has reduced the length of stay of juveniles in jail, and in most cases, the practice has been eliminated.

Louisiana still faces obstacles of:

1. Fiscal constraints which severely limit the development and operation of alternative placement programs and facilities;
2. Geographical variances which are characterized by several sections of the state that are without detention or shelter care facilities; and
3. Fragmentation of the juvenile system in Louisiana which results in a lack of uniform, statewide administrative policies on the placement of juvenile offenders.

In an effort to address these obstacles, the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program assists local jurisdictions with the design of programs, which hold juveniles responsible for delinquent and status offenses as quickly as possible, and hopefully before these juveniles commit other offenses. The future of these projects depends on securing adequate JABG funding for the State. Lastly, the SAG and the LCLE staff are committed to working closely with the district courts, district attorneys and law enforcement agencies to achieve uniformity in juvenile justice procedures.

The Compliance Monitor reports results of on-site monitoring visits and surveys to the SAG at each regularly scheduled meeting. The Board provides direction and assistance to the Compliance Monitor, as needed, in an effort to bring facilities into compliance with all applicable Federal and state requirements with regard to secure holding juveniles. In an effort to provide resource material on alternative programs, the LCLE staff maintains a library of publications, which are made available to all local law enforcement planning districts for dissemination at the community level. Informational packets are also provided to other juvenile justice practitioners upon request.

The SAG offers on-going training to juvenile justice personnel through the annual Governor’s Conference on Juvenile Justice. Training is also provided by the annual Juvenile Officers Schools, opened to Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified officers, throughout the state. Through the distribution of laws and/or regulations pertaining to the holding of juveniles, the LCLE Compliance Monitor provides training on an on-going basis when contacting agencies during the monitoring process. The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement maintains monitoring resources and records that are available for review. These resources include such items as the monitoring manual (available at [www.lcle.la.gov](http://www.lcle.la.gov)), materials distributed during the on-site visits, training videos, and approved program briefs for alternatives to detention. Copies of the Annual Monitoring Report are kept on file and available for review. LCLE will notify OJJDP if circumstances arise or if resources are lost which would jeopardize the State’s capability of maintaining compliance with the requirements of this Section of the JJDP Act.

## DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC)

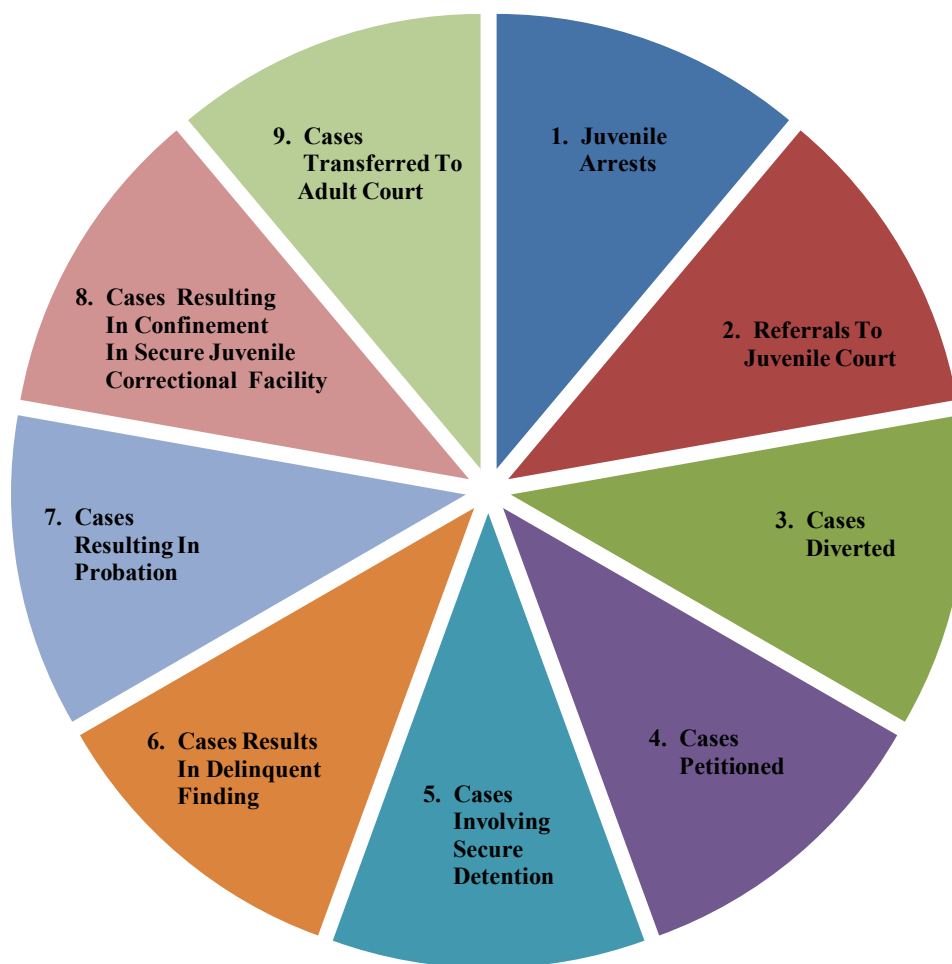
Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) is the fourth core requirement of the JJDP Act. This requirement requires states to address “juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.” States must collect data from contact points that a juvenile faces in the juvenile justice system, which includes police, courts and corrections. Once the state determines that DMC exists, this state must provide a DMC compliance plan with the 3-Year Comprehensive State Plan and the Plan Updates. The plan includes specific activities in data collection, data system improvement, assessment, programmatic and system improvement strategies, evaluation, and monitoring activities, as appropriate. The plan must also specify timeline, funding amount, and funding source(s) designated to conduct each of the planned activities. In order to understand the extent of disproportionate minority contact, OJJDP has established a process that states must undertake to understand DMC.

States are required to:

1. Identify the extent to which DMC exists;
2. Perform an assessment that uncovers the causes of DMC, if exists;
3. Provide intervention which develops and implements strategies for addressing the identified causes;
4. Perform and evaluation to determine the effectiveness of chosen intervention strategies; and
5. Monitor or track the changes in DMC trends and adjust interventions as needed.

LCLE and the SAG continue to address DMC with a three-fold approach. The JJDP Advisory Board adopted a DMC Policy allocating twenty percent (20%) towards a DMC Assessment Study. The study will be conducted into phases. Phase I includes eight parishes: Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Lafayette, Orleans, Ouachita, and Rapides. There is not a statewide database that acts as a clearinghouse on information of juveniles once they have entered into the juvenile justice system. The state and localities have different databases and do not have the capability to transfer data from one system to another.

The state must provide data on the nine contact points within the juvenile justice system:



The JJDP board has staggered the review of DMC data by developing the reviews into four phases. Phase I was completed in 2011 by examining data for the 2009 calendar year of eight metropolitan areas Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Lafayette, Orleans, Ouachita, and Rapides. In early 2012 Phase II will begin and will include the 20 parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Bossier, East Carroll, Iberia, La Fourche, Livingston, Madison, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Helena, St. James, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terrebonne, Washington, and Webster. In late 2012, Phase III will begin and will include the 27 parishes of Bienville, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, De Soto, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Red River, Richland, Sabine, Union, West Carroll, and Winn.

The JJDP funding priorities focus on programs attempting to prevent future delinquent behavior by youth and to divert juveniles from secure confinement. Programs that fall under the Federal standard program areas, such as but not limited to, court services, delinquency prevention, disproportionate minority contact, gender-specific services, mental health services, mentoring, school program, and youth court, help steer at-risk juveniles, and youth and families from being further involved in the juvenile justice system. Other programs that fall under Federal Standard Program areas, such as aftercare/reentry, alternatives to detention and serious crimes, provide the juvenile alternatives to detention and secure confinement.

Efforts are continuing to train juvenile justice professionals on DMC causes and solutions. Funds are utilized to provide two distinct training for law enforcement personnel to become juvenile officers or School Resource Officers (SRO's). These trained SRO's are placed in schools that may have a higher minority rate and/or violence and/or truancy within the schools. In both trainings, officers are taught sensitivity and appropriate procedures to handle situations that may arise in the schools and/or on the streets; thereby, deterring students' behavior from escalating to an arrest. The Annual Governor's Conference on Juvenile Justice includes workshops that address DMC through the development and enhancement of program training of the judiciary, law enforcement, juvenile justice field personnel to support local probation and support the DMC focused projects in achieving equal and fair treatment of all youth regardless of race/ethnicity and other projects that help deter at-risk minority youth from entering into the juvenile justice system.

The DMC Committee Chair maintained contact with other DMC Coordinators and Subcommittee Chairs nationwide. Through these contacts, the DMC Committee Chair networks with others regarding programs and services that effectively address DMC issues. The DMC Committee Chair attended the national DMC conference and advised the SAG on updates. The DMC Committee Chair and the Juvenile Justice Specialist participates in the DMC teleconference calls sponsored by OJJDP. Two members of the JJDP Advisory Board are serving as members of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice's Ethnic and Diversity Subcommittee.

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# **Federal Funded Program Tables**

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## DISTRICT 1

### NORTHWEST LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING DISTRICT, INC.



**PARISHES:** Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne,  
DeSoto, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Red River,  
Sabine, and Webster

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

#### **Job Training -**

#### **Job Readiness / Skills Retention**

**\$36,941**

Louisiana United Methodist Children  
and Family Services, Inc.

901 South Vienna St.

P. O. Box 929

Ruston, LA 71273-0929

Darren Ambrose, Project Director

(318) 255-5020

Email: [howardcareerctr@bellsouth.net](mailto:howardcareerctr@bellsouth.net)

*Program offers employability classes  
and internship to disadvantage youth  
in State custody, resulting in greater  
employment opportunities thus  
allowing youth to become self-  
sufficient contributors to society.*

**FY 2010  
TITLE V  
COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANTS PROGRAM**

**School Programs: In School -  
Delinquency Prevention Program**  
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office  
200 Church Street  
Natchitoches, LA 71457-1200  
Gail Jones, Project Director  
(318) 238-7550  
Email: [gjones@npsheriff.net](mailto:gjones@npsheriff.net)

**\$28,315**

*Program offers an OJJDP Model Program and a comprehensive health and substance abuse and violence prevention curriculum aimed at at-risk youth in the schools. This program is combined with sports, teamwork and reduces delinquency in the parish.*

**FY 2010  
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)**

**Accountability Programs -  
Truancy Reduction**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
P. O. Box 777  
Ruston, LA 71273-0777  
S. Andrew Shealy, Project Director  
(318) 251-5100  
Email: [ashealy@lincolnparrish.org](mailto:ashealy@lincolnparrish.org)

**\$10,000**

*Program offers an early identification and assessment of truancy of K-12 students. Program provides prompt delivery of coordinated interventions to prevent continued unauthorized school absences and tardiness.*

**Accountability Programs -  
Boot Camp**  
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office  
196 Burt Boulevard  
P. O. Box 850  
Benton, LA 71006-0850  
Bobby G. Masters, Project Director  
(318) 935-2050  
Email: [bmasters@bossiersheriff.com](mailto:bmasters@bossiersheriff.com)

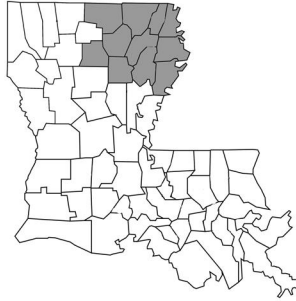
**\$10,935**

*Program offers a community-based physical education programs in the name of the Marine family. The program is designed to teach young men and women respect for their bodies through physical fitness, which in return, will instill resistance to the temptations of illegal drugs, alcohol, and tobacco use.*

<b>Accountability Programs - Supervision and Probation</b>	<b>\$31,758</b>	<i>Program offers alternative to detention, graduated sanctions, credible accountability, and rehabilitation. This Intensive Electronic Monitor Program for pre-trial release and probation support and an Early Treatment and Education Program for first time, misdemeanor drug offenders.</i>
Caddo Parish Commission 505 Travis Street, Suite 800 P. O. Box 1127 Shreveport, LA 71163-1127 Laurie McGehee, Project Director (318) 226-6500 Email: <a href="mailto:lmcgehee@caddo.org">lmcgehee@caddo.org</a>		
<b>Accountability Programs - Teen Court</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<i>Program offers a positive and confidential alternative to the daily changes of juvenile first-time, non-violent, misdemeanor offenders. Program encourages self-respect, build self-esteem, model positive values, and expose juveniles and families to educational opportunities to provide alternatives to previous patterns.</i>
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office Partnered with 10 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court 200 Church Street P. O. Box 266 Natchitoches, LA 71457-0266 Wendy M. Llorens, Project Director (318) 357-2239 Email: <a href="mailto:wllorens@npsheriff.net">wllorens@npsheriff.net</a>		

## DISTRICT 2

### NORTH DELTA LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING DISTRICT, INC.



**PARISHES:** Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson,  
Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland,  
Tensas, Union, and West Carroll

### FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

#### **Diversion -**

##### **Diversion Program**

**\$26,002**

6th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
400 First Street  
Lake Providence, LA 71254  
James L. Williams, Project Director  
(318) 574-0904  
Email: [JWilliams@SixthDA.org](mailto:JWilliams@SixthDA.org)

*Program offers an alternative for at-risk youths and first-time offenders by providing counseling, prevention education, and a referral services. The programs goal is to raise awareness of the hazards and consequences of drugs, alcohol and tobacco use, unprotected sex, and drinking and driving.*

#### **Planning and Administration -**

##### **Administrative Funds**

**\$1,173**

North Delta Law Enforcement Planning  
District, Inc.  
420 Wheelis Street  
P. O. Box 3291  
Monroe, LA 71210-3291  
Marky Tucker, District Director  
(318) 428-2331  
Email: [matucker@opso.net](mailto:matucker@opso.net)

*Program offers assistants to the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

**FY 2010**  
**JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)**

**Juvenile Courts and Probation -  
Local Probation** **\$16,282**

4th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
400 Saint John Street  
P. O. Box 1652  
Monroe, LA 71210-1652  
Vera Davis, Project Director  
(318) 388-4720  
Email: [vdavis@bayou.com](mailto:vdavis@bayou.com)

*Program offers an adolescent alternative to incarceration of primarily first-time juvenile offenders between the ages of 10 and 16. The program is a combination of home detention and graduated sanctions formed to address the rising number of juvenile offenders and to strengthen rather than sever their connections to their community.*

## DISTRICT 3

### RED RIVER DELTA LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING COUNCIL, INC.



**PARISHES:** Avoyelles, Cataoula, Concordia, Grant,  
LaSalle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn, and  
West Carroll

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

**Aftercare / Re-entry -**  
**Youth Community Preparedness**      **\$31,721**  
Community Receiving Home, Inc.  
6177 Bayou Rapides Road  
P. O. Box 7997  
Alexandria, LA 71306-7997  
Angela Chustz, Project Director  
(318) 473-0530  
Email: [angela@renaissancehome.org](mailto:angela@renaissancehome.org)

*Program offers health education, aftercare targeted to residential group home, emergency shelter care programs giving the knowledge, attitude, and skills to make healthy decisions and not continue with risky behaviors. Program provides and establishes a successful reintegration to family and community.*

**Planning and Administration -**  
**Administrative Funds**      **\$3,098**  
Red River Delta Law Enforcement Planning  
Council, Inc.  
615 Main Street  
Pineville, LA 71360-6935  
Ken Walker, District Director  
(318) 487-5432  
Email: [rrdnw@aol.com](mailto:rrdnw@aol.com)

*Program offers assistants to the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*



**FY 2010  
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)**

**Accountability Programs -**

**Teen Court** **\$9,301**

12th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
Partnered with Teen Court of Avoyelles  
417 North Main Street  
P. O. Box 1200  
Marksville, LA 71351-1200  
Donna DeSoto, Project Director  
(318) 729-0789  
Email: [donna.desoto@la.gov](mailto:donna.desoto@la.gov)

*Program offers an alternative form of court proceedings to juveniles who have committed a misdemeanor charge. The youth are prosecuted and allowed to be diverted to Teen Court for sentencing.*

**Risk and Needs Assessment -**

**Assessment Center** **\$10,477**

Rapides Parish Police Jury  
Partnered with 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court  
701 Murray Street  
P. O. Box 1150  
Alexandria, LA 71309-1150  
Larry Spottsville, Sr., Project Director  
(318) 473-6691  
Email: [lspottsville@9thjdcjs.com](mailto:lspottsville@9thjdcjs.com)

*Program offers and coordinates the FINS office, which performs screening and assessment of the child as well as of the family to assist the FINS program in making the appropriate referral for the child's benefit.*

## DISTRICT 4

### EVANGELINE LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL, INC.



**Parishes:** Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St.  
Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Vermilion

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

### **School Programs -**

#### **Alternatives to Suspension -**

#### **Truancy Program**

**\$34,913**

15<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
Partnered with Lafayette Teen Court  
East Main Street  
P. O. Box 3306  
Lafayette, LA 70502-3306  
Linda F. Anson, Project Director  
(337) 232-5977  
Email: [laftc@cox.net](mailto:laftc@cox.net)

*Program offers a partnership with Lafayette Teen Court to provide a Truancy Intervention Specialist / Case Manager to work with the truant youth and / or their parents in elementary schools in Lafayette Parish.*

### **Planning and Administration -**

#### **Administrative Funds**

**\$1,575**

Evangeline Law Enforcement Council, Inc.  
P. O. Box 3986  
Lafayette, LA 70502-3986  
Amanda Bourque, District Director  
(337) 291-7153  
Email: [abergeon@lafayettegov.com](mailto:abergeon@lafayettegov.com)

*Program offers assistances to the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

**FY 2010  
TITLE V  
COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANTS PROGRAM**

**Delinquency Prevention -**

**Delinquency Prevention Program \$56,076**

16<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
300 Iberia Street, Suite 200  
New Iberia, LA 70560-4583  
Scarlett Landry, District Director  
(337) 369-3804  
Email: [slandry@16jda.com](mailto:slandry@16jda.com)

*Program offers an Early Intervention Program (PEIP). The school system identifies children who are at-risk for future delinquency problems and files a FINS complaint with the District Attorney's Office.*

**FY 2010  
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)**

**Accountability Programs -**

**Court Diversion \$9,400**

13th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
200 Court Street, Suite 202  
P. O. Drawer 780  
Ville Platte, LA 70586-0780  
Julhelene "Betsy" Jackson, Project Director  
(318) 363-3438  
Email: [julheleneinvp@yahoo.com](mailto:julheleneinvp@yahoo.com)

*Program offers a first time and misdemeanor juvenile offender program, as a diversion from the juvenile court system. The program reduces recidivism rates by providing community service, anti-theft, anger-management, substance abuse, prevention and intervention, dangers of speeding, drinking and driving or alcohol and tobacco use, and imposition of curfew classes.*

**Accountability Programs -**

**Teen Court \$25,918**

15th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
East Main Street  
P. O. Box 3306  
Lafayette, LA 70502-3306  
Linda F. Anson, Project Director  
(318) 232-5977  
Email: [laftc@cox.net](mailto:laftc@cox.net)

*Program offers lessons in life skills to first-time offenders, trouble juveniles, and parents. Youth receive clarification lessons and parents receive classes learning positive parenting and discipline skills. Classes are in communication, anger management, conflict resolution, alcohol, drug abuse prevention. After completion charges pending are dismissed.*

**Risk and Needs Assessment -  
Early Intervention Programs**

**\$10,935**

16th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
300 Iberia Street, Suite 200  
New Iberia, LA 70560-4543  
Gannon Watts, Project Director  
(337) 369-3804  
Email: [gwatts@16jda.com](mailto:gwatts@16jda.com)

*Program offers identify, assess and intervene with children, ages 4-13, in grades Pre-K – 6 attending elementary school who are exhibiting behavioral problems and/or school performance problems related to behavior.*

**Accountability Programs -  
Court Diversion**

**\$10,000**

26<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
204 Burt Blvd.  
P. O. Box 69  
Benton, LA 71006-0069  
Mike Nerren, Project Director  
(318) 746-1092  
Email: [mnerren@26thda.org](mailto:mnerren@26thda.org)

*Program offers a First Step Juvenile Diversion Program to give first-time juvenile offenders an alternative to prosecution. First Step gives juvenile offenders an opportunity to demonstrate a pattern of behavior that reflects accountability and responsibility. Juveniles are allowed to enter a voluntary six month pre-trial diversion program rather than go to court for prosecution.*

**Court Staffing / Pretrial Services -  
Informal Adjustment**

**\$9,999**

27<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
231 South Union Street  
P. O. Drawer 1968  
Opelousas, LA 70571-1968  
Elizabeth St. Romain, Project Director  
(337) 948-3041  
Email: [liz\\_stromain@lycos.com](mailto:liz_stromain@lycos.com)

*Program offers a supervision program for juveniles from the parishes that are diverted from formal court settings to an informal adjustment program. The program is designed to prevent backlog in the system from forming, and provides alternatives to sentencing.*

**Accountability Programs -  
Supervision and Probation**

**\$10,000**

Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office  
300 Iberia Street, Suite 120  
New Iberia, LA 70560-4584  
Sargent Mike Badeaux, Project Director  
(337) 369-3714  
Email: [mbadeaux@iberiaso.org](mailto:mbadeaux@iberiaso.org)

*Program offers an accountability program designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred to law enforcement personnel by using GPS tracking devices to monitor juveniles.*

## DISTRICT 5

### CAPITAL DISTRICT LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING COUNCIL, INC.



**Parishes:** Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, West Feliciana, and West Baton Rouge

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

### **School Programs -**

#### **Alternatives to Suspense -**

#### **Truancy Court**

**\$27,349**

19<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office

222 St. Louis St., Suite 550

Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5816

Mark Dumaine, Project Director

(225) 389-3400

Email: [mdumaine@ebrdo.org](mailto:mdumaine@ebrdo.org)

*Program offers Truancy Court for middle and high school students that will serve as an intermediate level of intervention prior to formal charges being lodged by petition in juvenile court.*

#### **Alternative to Detention -**

#### **Detention Diversion**

**\$9,990**

City of Baton Rouge

222 St. Louisiana Street

P. O. Box 1471

Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471

Gail S. Grover, Project Director

(225) 356-4471

Email: [ggrover@brgov.com](mailto:ggrover@brgov.com)

*Program offers a program that creates and implements direct services focusing on at-risk and delinquent minority youth greater access to appropriate prevention and early intervention programs so that they receive services needed to build skills, improve social functioning and form healthy relationships with family members, other adults and peers.*

**Substance Abuse -  
Prevention -**

**\$24,521**

**Substance Abuse Prevention Program**

West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office  
4789 Prosperity Street  
P. O. Box 1844  
St. Francisville, LA 70775-2233  
Ivy Cutrer, Project Director  
(225) 784-3107  
Email: [wfso@bsf.net](mailto:wfso@bsf.net)

*Program offers a "Beginning Early to Make Wise Decisions: Insuring Specific Education (BE WISE)". This program increases the number of students taught about the dangers of substance abuse, antisocial behavior, and riding with a driver under the influence.*

**Planning and Administration -**

**Administrative Funds**

**\$2,340**

Capital District Law Enforcement Planning  
Council, Inc.  
1406 South Range Avenue, Suite 5  
Denham Springs, LA 70726-4801  
Wanda Johnson, District Director  
(225) 667-1503  
Email: [plnningc@bellsouth.net](mailto:plnningc@bellsouth.net)

*Program assist the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

**FY 2010  
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)**

**Risk and Needs Assessment -  
Assessment Center**

**\$7,776**

19<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
222 St. Louis Street, Suite 550  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5816  
Mark Dumaine, Project Director  
(225) 389-3476  
Email: [mark.dumaine@ebrda.org](mailto:mark.dumaine@ebrda.org)

*Program offers East Baton Rouge District Attorney's Office in collaboration with Juvenile Services Division of the East Baton Rouge City Parish, East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court, and Truancy Assessment Services Center (TASC) to enhance the Middle School Truancy Court Program by providing programs designed for specific issues the youth are facing.*

**School Safety -  
Safe Schools**

**\$10,000**

20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
11651 Ferdinand Street  
P. O. Box 1247  
St. Francisville, LA 70775-1247  
Samuel C. D'Aquila, District Attorney  
(225) 635-4612  
Email: [sdaquilla20thda@bellsouth.net](mailto:sdaquilla20thda@bellsouth.net)

*Program offers a program to employ personnel to teach the "Know the Law Program" in the East Feliciana Parish School System.*

<b>Juvenile Courts and Probation - Local Probation</b> <b>\$10,000</b> 23 <sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office P. O. Drawer 750 Donaldsonville, LA 70346-0750 Michael Poirrier, Project Director (985) 252-6051 Email: <a href="mailto:mjpoirrier@bellsouth.net">mjpoirrier@bellsouth.net</a>	<i>Program offers a program that employs a juvenile probation officer for Ascension and Assumption Parishes. Probation Officer provides supervision, counseling, and drug testing of at-risk juveniles, including status offenders.</i>
<b>Accountability Programs - Supervision and Probation</b> <b>\$69,245</b> City of Baton Rouge 222 St. Louis Street P. O. Box 1471 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471 Gail Grover, Project Director (225) 356-4471 Email: <a href="mailto:ggrover@brgov.com">ggrover@brgov.com</a>	<i>Program offers a program that enhances and continues to support high-intensity probation monitoring and supervision program for juveniles with instant, pending violent, drug-related offenses, and implements activities to enforce sanctions, reduce recidivism, and enhance efforts to hold juveniles accountable for delinquent behavior.</i>
<b>Court Staffing / Pretrial Services - Probation Counseling</b> <b>\$11,102</b> City of Hammond Hammond City Court P. O. Box 2788 Hammond, LA 70404-2788 Guy Recotta, Jr., Project Director (985) 542-3456 Email: <a href="mailto:recott_g@citycourt.org">recott_g@citycourt.org</a>	<i>Program offers a program that supervises and monitors delinquent and truant youth with predisposed risk factors.</i>
<b>Court Staffing / Pretrial Services - Probation Counseling</b> <b>\$10,000</b> City of Plaquemine Plaquemine City Court 23640 Railroad Avenue P. O. Box 777 Plaquemine, LA 70765-0777 Mervin J. Gourgues, Project Director (225) 687-7236 Email: <a href="mailto:plaqct@yahoo.com">plaqct@yahoo.com</a>	<i>Program offers a program that provides drug testing and monitoring to youth placed on probation. Provides a probation officer to supervise juveniles to insure conditions of probation are met.</i>
<b>Juvenile Records System - Records Management</b> <b>\$11,102</b> Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office 1475 Club Deluxe Road Hammond, LA 70403-1466 Kerry Carson, Project Director (985) 902-2045 Email: <a href="mailto:carsonk@tpso.org">carsonk@tpso.org</a>	<i>Program offers a network with the Sheriff's Office main frame computer's juvenile records system. Provides increase hard drive, operational speed, video capability, copy DVDs interviews of juvenile offenders, victims and related suspects, storage capacity, and security confidential records.</i>



## DISTRICT 6

### SOUTHWEST DISTRICT LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING COUNCIL, INC.



**Parishes:**

Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu,  
Cameron, and Jefferson Davis

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

**Delinquency Prevention -  
Delinquency Prevention Program**     **\$33,782**  
BeauCARE, Inc.  
628 High School Drive  
P. O. Box 1779  
DeRidder, LA 70634-1779  
Alisha Guitreau, Project Director  
(337) 462-2273  
Email: [aguitreau@beaucares.org](mailto:aguitreau@beaucares.org)

*Programs offers a program of activities for at-risk youth that include life skills, counseling, homework / tutoring, structured recreation, parental involvement, community service, arts and crafts and mentoring programs. Program provides youth with improved mental and physical health and the ability to cope with life decisions and become productive young adult.*

**Planning and Administration -  
Administrative Funds**     **\$1,524**  
Southwest Louisiana Law Enforcement  
Planning Council, Inc.  
1323 Oak Park Boulevard  
P. O. Box 1543  
Lake Charles, LA 70602-1543  
Bonnie Vaughn, District Director  
(337) 439-6750  
Email: [swdlepc@aol.com](mailto:swdlepc@aol.com)

*Program assist the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*



**JSSI – Services -****SRO Training****\$33,428**

Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office  
5400 East Broad Street  
Lake Charles, LA 70602-3007  
Bobby Robinson, Project Director  
(337) 491-3761

Email: [brobinson@cpsso.com](mailto:brobinson@cpsso.com)

*Program officers a program that the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office trains certified police officers that will be working as School Resource Officers in schools across the state.*

**School Programs -****After School -****Report / Resource Center****\$10,000**

Calcasieu Parish Police Jury  
1015 Pithon Street  
P. O. Box 2073  
Lake Charles, LA 70602-2073  
Dane Bolin, Project Director  
(337) 721-3900

Email: [dbolin@cppj.net](mailto:dbolin@cppj.net)

*Program offers Next Step Academy II, an alternative to detention program which provides a reporting center for adjudicated youth. The Calcasieu Parish Office of Juvenile Justice Services is an Annie E. Casey's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) site and a goal to develop alternative programming in lieu of a child being placed inappropriately in the detention center.*

**FY 2010  
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)**

**Prosecutors (Staffing) -****Juvenile Prosecutor****\$44,722**

36th Judicial District Attorney's Office  
234 South Stewart Street  
P. O. Box 99  
DeRidder, LA 70634-0099  
(337) 463-5578

Email: [L.walker.holmes@gmail.com](mailto:L.walker.holmes@gmail.com)

*Program offers an Assistant District Attorney who will be in charge of all juvenile matters. The attorney will handle all case management, prosecution and review of juvenile delinquent cases.*

**Risk and Needs Assessment -  
Assessment Center****\$19,701**

Calcasieu Parish Police Jury  
1015 Pithon Street  
P. O. Box 2073  
Lake Charles, LA 70602-2073  
William Sommers, Project Director  
(337) 721-3900

Email: [wsommers@cppj.net](mailto:wsommers@cppj.net)

*Program offers a juvenile assessment center assessing underlying problems of at-risk youth, parents, schools, law enforcement, and court. The center provides diagnostic information to support informed referral and case management services to prevent further problem behavior, delinquency and status offenses, and promote positive conditions.*

## DISTRICT 7

### JEFFERSON PARISH OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE / METROPOLITAN LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING and ACTION COMMISSION, INC.



**Parishes:** Assumption, Jefferson, Lafourche,  
Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St.  
James, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, and  
Terrebonne

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

### **Rural Area Juvenile Programs - Intensive Aftercare Program**

**\$26,002**

AMIKids Donaldsonville  
1200 St. Patrick Street  
Donaldsonville, LA 70346-3936  
Rhiannon Traigle, Project Director  
(225) 474-8820  
Email: [dville-ed@amikids.org](mailto:dville-ed@amikids.org)

*Program offers an intensive aftercare program for youth offenders to complete a 6-9 month alternative to incarceration program for youth in Ascension, Assumption, and St. James Parishes.*

### **Delinquency Prevention - Delinquency Prevention Program**

**\$13,338**

Jefferson Parish Juvenile Court  
1546 Gretna Boulevard  
P. O. Box 1900  
Harvey, LA 70058-1900  
Jonathan Winfrey, Project Director  
(504) 367-3500  
Email: [jwinfrey@jppc.org](mailto:jwinfrey@jppc.org)

*Program offers a program to implement "Safer Saner Schools Model of Restorative" practices in one school to decrease school arrests, disciplinary referrals, and expulsions.*

**Planning and Administration -****Administrative Funds \$2,382**

Jefferson Parish Office of Criminal  
Justice / Metropolitan Law Enforcement  
Planning and Action Commission, Inc.  
200 Derbigny Street  
P. O. Box 9  
Gretna, LA 70054-0009  
Joseph Denny, District Director  
(504) 736-6844  
Email: [jdenny@jeffparish.net](mailto:jdenny@jeffparish.net)

*Program assist the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

**FY 2010****JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)****Accountability Programs -****Supervision and Probation \$9,992**

29<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
Center for Family and Youth Service  
13101 River Road  
P. O. Box 680  
Hahnville, LA 70057-0680  
Eric Dishongh, Project Director  
(985) 331-1999  
Email: [ericdishongh@yahoo.com](mailto:ericdishongh@yahoo.com)

*Program offers and provides a mental health services for juveniles in pre-trial intervention program. Focuses on changing negative behavior by requiring juveniles to recognize and understand thought processes that rationalize negative behavior. Provides consistent, clear and graduated consequences for misbehavior and recognition for positive behavior.*

**Risk and Needs Assessment -  
Assessment Center****\$55,682**

Jefferson Parish Council  
200 Derbigny Street  
P. O. Box 9  
Gretna, LA 70054-5850  
Roy L. Juncker, Jr., Project Director  
(504) 364-3750  
Email: [rjuncker@jeffparish.net](mailto:rjuncker@jeffparish.net)

*Program offers and provides the Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC) and Juvenile Intake Center to screen and assess all delinquent youth entering detention. Will assess youth through screening and assessment areas in the youth's life after identifying, individualized services will be provided to the youth and family member.*

<b>Information Sharing -</b>	<b>\$9,914</b>	<i>Program offers and provides a JAIBG Program to enhancement and expansion of prosecutorial services and activities. The operation and maintenance of the interagency information sharing program will be continued and expanded, as needed.</i>
<b>Local Information Network</b> Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office 200 Canal Blvd. P. O. Box 5608 Thibodaux, LA 70302-5608 Sean Scott, Project Director (985) 532-4331 Email: <a href="mailto:sean-scott@lpso.net">sean-scott@lpso.net</a>		
<b>Law Enforcement / Court Personnel Training -</b>	<b>\$10,797</b>	<i>Program offers multi-agency crisis response trainings for member of the Department of Child and Family Service, Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, Public Defenders' Office, and Plaquemines Community C.A.R.E. Centers Foundation, Inc. Trainings are on skills and strategies for planning development, implementation for crisis response on a case-by-case basis, and an overall crisis response capacity.</i>
<b>Juvenile Justice Professional</b> Plaquemines Parish Government Combined with 25 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court 8056 Highway 23, Suite 200 Belle Chasse, LA 70037 Cole Sisung, Project Director (504) 393-5765 Email: <a href="mailto:csisung@25thjdc.com">csisung@25thjdc.com</a>		
<b>Juvenile Drug Courts - Drug Courts</b>	<b>\$16,975</b>	<i>Program offers and provides the Juvenile Drug Court with an accountability and prevention program for juveniles with a non-violent drug or alcohol related conviction. Must attend weekly court sessions, treatment program, submit random drug testing, attend school or GED preparation classes, engage in pro-social activities, and family participation.</i>
St. Tammany Parish Government Partnered with 22 <sup>nd</sup> Judicial District Court P. O. Box 628 Covington, LA 70434-0628 Shannon Hattier, Project Director (985) 809-0547 Email: <a href="mailto:shattier@stpgov.org">shattier@stpgov.org</a>		
<b>Accountability Programs - Supervision and Probation</b>	<b>\$12,615</b>	<i>Program offers and provides instructor's training in "Safe Crisis Management, CPR/First Aid/ AED, and Prison Rape Elimination Act". Provides CPR/First Aid Class Instructor Certifications, training manuals, and practice mannequins. Provides a higher quality of service for the juveniles.</i>
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Terrebonne Parish Juvenile Detention P. O. Box 2786 Houma, LA 70361-2768 Jason Hutchinson, Project Director (985) 853-1201 Email: <a href="mailto:jhutchinson@tpcg.org">jhutchinson@tpcg.org</a>		

## DISTRICT 9

### OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION



**Parish:** Orleans

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

### **Diversion -**

#### **Diversion Program**

**\$37,625**

Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office  
619 South White Street  
New Orleans, LA 70119-7348  
Andree Mattix, Project Director  
(504) 822-2414  
Email: [admattix@cityofno.com](mailto:admattix@cityofno.com)

*Program offers and provides a 9-12 month re-trial diversion program that offers comprehensive substance abuse counseling, drug testing, case management, proactive intervention, and substance abuse prevention education.*

### **School Programs -**

#### **Alternative to Suspension -**

#### **Youth Court**

**\$25,997**

Orleans Parish Juvenile Court  
102 Civil Courts Building  
421 Loyola Avenue  
New Orleans, LA 70112-1102  
Lori Boissiere, Project Director  
(504) 658-9554  
Email: [lboissiere@opjc.com](mailto:lboissiere@opjc.com)

*Program offers and provides additional supervision options for the court to consider as an alternative to secure detention and reduce the recidivism rate among juvenile offenders.*

**Planning and Administration -****Administrative Funds \$2,870**

Office of Criminal Justice Coordination  
1300 Perdido Street  
City Hall, Room 2E10  
New Orleans, LA 70112-2125  
Maria Kay Chetta, District Director  
(504) 658-4046  
Email: [mclandry@nofjc.org](mailto:mclandry@nofjc.org)

*Program assist the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

**FY 2010****JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)****Accountability Programs -****Curfew Center \$29,253**

Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office  
619 South White Street  
New Orleans, LA 70119-7348  
Ralph Brandt, Project Director  
(504) 566-1711  
Email: [rbrandt@cityofno.com](mailto:rbrandt@cityofno.com)

*Program offers and provides an employee to enter juvenile data of arrests and charging and case dispositions. Maintain the data base within the District Attorney's system to generate information of arrests, pending cases, reports for tracking trends or patterns regarding arrests for drugs and crimes of violence.*

**Juvenile Records System -****Records Management \$33,904**

Orleans Parish District Attorney  
610 South White Street  
New Orleans, LA 70119-7348  
Ralph Brandt, Project Director  
(504) 566-1711  
Email: [rbrandt@cityofno.com](mailto:rbrandt@cityofno.com)

*Program provides an employee to enter data regarding juvenile arrests, charging dispositions, and case dispositions. Maintain a juvenile data base within the District Attorney's case tracking system. Data is used to generate inventories of arrests, pending cases, and generate reports to track trends or patterns regarding juvenile arrests for drugs and crimes of violence.*

**Risk and Needs Assessment -****Juvenile Diversion Program \$10,042**

Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office  
619 South White Street  
New Orleans, LA 70119-7348  
Val M. Solino, Project Director  
(504) 822-2414  
Email: [vsolino@orleansda.com](mailto:vsolino@orleansda.com)

*Program offers a program to non-violent juvenile offenders currently enrolled in the District Attorney's diversion program. A nine-twelve month program of counseling, drug testing, case management, proactive intervention through home visits, and educational\life skills and anti-substance abuse education.*

## DISTRICT 8

### STATEWIDE



**PARISHES:** All Louisiana Parishes

## FY 2010 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

### **State Advisory Group Allocation - JJDP Advisory Board**

**\$30,000**

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
P. O. Box 3133  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3133  
Katherine C. Guidry, Project Director  
(225) 342-1829  
Email: [kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov](mailto:kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov)

*Program offers, provides, and allows the Advisory Board members the means to carry out the goals of the Board and the requirements of the JJDP Act.*

### **Compliance Monitoring -**

#### **Compliance Monitor**

**\$50,089**

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
P. O. Box 3133  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5132  
Katherine C. Guidry, Project Director  
(225) 342-1829  
Email: [kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov](mailto:kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov)

*Program offers and provides one full time individual to work with the JJDP Advisory Board, LCLE staff, and personnel of juvenile detention centers, correctional facilities, and adult jails to ensure compliance with the first three core requirements of the JJDP Act.*



**JJSI – Services -  
Data Collection / Systems Improvement**  
**\$7,000**

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
P. O. Box 3133  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5132  
Robert Mehrtens, Project Director  
(225) 342-1866  
Email: [robert.mehrtens@lcle.la.gov](mailto:robert.mehrtens@lcle.la.gov)

*Program offers and provides an analysis of juvenile delinquency crime and problems. The Section 223(a)(7)(A) of the JJDP Act of 2002 requires States to provide an analysis of juvenile delinquency crime and problems and Section 223(a)(22) pertaining to the disproportionate minority contact (DMC).*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact -  
DMC Assessment**  
**\$178,053**

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
P. O. Box 3133  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5132  
Carle Jackson, Project Director  
(225) 342-1729  
Email: [carle.jackson@lcle.la.gov](mailto:carle.jackson@lcle.la.gov)

*Program offers and provides LCLE to enter into a contractual relationship with a qualified and responsive vendor through the RFP process, to perform Phase 2 of the statewide DMC assessment.*

**Aftercare / Re-entry -  
Institutional Parenting**  
**\$39,828**

Louisiana Office of Juvenile Justice  
7919 Independence Boulevard  
P. O. Box 66458, Audubon Station  
Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6458  
Marvel Adams, Project Director  
(225) 287-7618  
Email: [marvel.adams@la.gov](mailto:marvel.adams@la.gov)

*Program offers a provisional program of parenting education classes to juvenile offenders at the Correctional Center for Youth. The program is for those juveniles who are already parents, expectant parents, approaching adulthood and anticipate becoming parents. Participating youth could come from and/or return to any region of the state.*

**JJSI - Services -  
Governor's Conference**  
**\$35,000**

14<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office  
907 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 800  
P. O. Box 3206  
Lake Charles, LA 70602-3206  
Ronald Rossitto, Project Director  
(337) 437-3406  
Email: [rrossitto@cpdao.org](mailto:rrossitto@cpdao.org)

*Program offers and provides annual conference on Juvenile Justice of information, resources, and training, addresses four core requirements of the JJDP, state's juvenile justice system's serious problems, services at-risk youth, families, appropriate placement, delivery of service to the violent, emotionally disturbed, mentally ill, and serious offenders.*



**Planning and Administration -****Administrative Funds \$67,538**

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement

602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street

P. O. Box 3133

Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5132

Katherine C. Guidry, Project Director

(225) 342-1829

Email: [kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov](mailto:kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov)

*Program assist the local regional planning unit to administer, support, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

**FY 2010****JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (JABG)****School Safety -****Safe Schools****\$34,614**

Louisiana Department of Justice

1885 North 3<sup>rd</sup> Street

P. O. Box 94005

Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095

Tracy Dahmer Farris, Project Director

(985) 969-9468

Email: [dahmert@ag.state.la.us](mailto:dahmert@ag.state.la.us)

*Program offers and provides a comprehensive program approach to ensuring safe schools for Louisiana by providing training, technical assistance, site security assessments, resources and presentations to all Louisiana schools, law enforcement, students, and community agencies.*

**Reentry -****Job Readiness / Skill Retention****\$79,003**

Louisiana Office of Juvenile Justice

7919 Independence Boulevard

P. O. Box 66458

Audubon Station

Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6458

Paul Graham, Project Director

(225) 252-2860

Email: [paul.graham2@la.gov](mailto:paul.graham2@la.gov)

*Program offers and provides a juvenile offender reentry program, with additional vocational training as part of a pre-release plan. Includes a lab/classroom training program in an industry-developed telecommunications curriculum of instruction leading to jobs in the networking, copper, and fiber-optic cable industry.*

**School Safety -****Substance Abuse Education \$19,500**

Louisiana Department of Public Safety and  
Corrections – Office of State Police, Louisiana  
Troopers Charities  
7919 Independence Boulevard  
P. O. Box 66614  
Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6409  
David T. Young, Project Director  
(225) 928-2000  
Email: [david.young@dps.la.gov](mailto:david.young@dps.la.gov)

*Program offers and provides an education and awareness program to prevent injuries and fatalities from driving impaired and unrestrained. Structured awareness, changing attitudes, and behavior regarding seatbelt, alcohol and drug abuse. Emphasis placed on offering choices as alternatives to risk taking behaviors and underscoring the lifelong consequences of poor decision making.*

**Planning and Administration -****Administrative Funds \$37,330**

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
P. O. Box 3133  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5132  
Katherine Guidry, Project Director  
(225) 342-1829  
Email: [Kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov](mailto:Kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov)

*Program assist the administer and support for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant, and accomplish goals and objectives stated in the State's Three Year Plan and updates in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act.*

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# **LOUISIANA’S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND CRIME DATA**

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# **STRUCTURE and FUNCTION OF LOUISIANA'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM**

Louisiana's juvenile justice system is comprised of three major components:

1. Law Enforcement
2. Courts
3. Corrections

The needs of a juvenile found to be mistreated, the severity of the criminal offense allegedly committed by a juvenile, the prior criminal record of the alleged juvenile offender, the prospects for the offender's rehabilitation, and the increasing concern for public safety are some of the factors affecting how a juvenile offender is handled by Louisiana's juvenile justice system. These factors influence decisions as to how best to assist the juvenile found to be in need due to mistreatment, whether to either warn and release the alleged juvenile offender, or place the offender in the formal juvenile justice system.

Contact between the juvenile and the juvenile justice system can be initiated in one of the three ways:

1. A complaint or referrals are received by juvenile authorities about the treatment of a juvenile.
2. Juvenile authorities receive a complaint about the alleged illegal activity of a juvenile.
3. A law enforcement officer observes illegal activity on the part of a juvenile.

Each component of Louisiana's juvenile justice system has options as to how they respond to a juvenile in need of assistance or a juvenile offender. Examples of some of the options available in each component are as follows:

## **Law Enforcement:**

- Counsel: Warn and Release
- Arrest: Taking into Custody (Including Detention Pending Court Hearings)
- Intake

### Courts:

- Adjudication
- Shelter Care
- Alternative Detention Programs (holdovers and home detention)
- Probation
- Institutionalization
- Community Based Alternative Care (non-secure custody)
- Detention

### Corrections:

- Probation Supervision (Non-custody)
- Institutional (Secure Custody)
- Alternative Care (Community Based and Non-secure Custody)
- Parole / After-care (Custody)

Traditionally, the goal of each option has been to care, control, and protection of juveniles. Whether if the juveniles are in need of assistance or a juvenile offender. In recent years, identifiable trends in juvenile criminal activity have led to the juvenile justice system's focusing on violent juvenile offenders. The trends have fueled a burgeoning juvenile crime problem in Louisiana and have shifted the focus and have placed additional demands on the system. As a result, we continue to see a change in the system's reaction from one of care of juveniles who were culpable for their actions to the overriding concern for the public's safety from violent juvenile predators; from the protection of juveniles from societal pressures, to the protection of society from juvenile offenders. Problems within Louisiana's juvenile justice system continue to surface as the system responds to the change in focus from the care of juveniles, to the reduction of juvenile crime, and a heightened concern for public safety.

The structure of Louisiana's juvenile court system is comprised of designated Juvenile Courts, District and Parish Courts, and City and Municipal Courts. Article 116 of the *Louisiana Children's Code* defines a juvenile court and a juvenile court judge as follows:

1. Juvenile "Court" Defined as any city, parish, district, or juvenile court, or its judge, when exercising juvenile jurisdiction. A judge of a mayor's court, or a justice of the peace, is not included.
2. Juvenile "Judge" Defined as the judge of a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction (as defined above).

The role of the judiciary in processing juveniles includes the following duties:

1. Custody Orders: Issuing orders for a juvenile to be taken into custody, upon presentation of facts.
2. Continued Custody Hearing: Conducting a hearing to determine continued custody prior to adjudication.
3. Conducting Hearing to Answer Petition: Petition may be filed if there are reasonable grounds to believe the juvenile is a delinquent, a child in need of supervision, or a child in need of care.
4. Adjudication: Determination by the court, based on evidence, that the juvenile is delinquent, in need of care or in need of supervision.
5. Pre-disposition Investigation: Investigation after adjudication, prior to disposition to determine the most appropriate disposition and/or placement for the juvenile.
6. Disposition Hearing: Determination of an appropriate disposition when a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent, in need of care or in need of services.

The *Louisiana Children's Code* specifically created four designated juvenile courts, in Caddo, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson and Orleans Parishes. Besides these four juveniles' courts, juvenile cases are also filed in 38 city and parish Courts and 36 state courts.

This analysis of Louisiana's juvenile justice system, as with those conducted in the past, shows the need for a state-wide uniform juvenile court system as well as a state-wide juvenile information system that can provide juvenile justice decision makers with timely, accurate information on the juveniles they come in contact with at the time they need it to make their decision.

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## HOW A JUVENILE FLOWS THROUGH THE SYSTEM

There are three basic ways a juvenile in Louisiana enters the juvenile justice system:

1. A complaint/referral is made to juvenile authorities in whom it is alleged a juvenile is being mistreated in some manner and is in need of assistance.
2. A complaint to a law enforcement agency alleging criminal activity on the part of a juvenile.
3. A law enforcement officer observes illegal activity on the part of a juvenile and self-initiates action against him/her.

How a juvenile “flows” through the system depends on the manner in which the juvenile is brought to the attention of the juvenile authorities in the parish of residence. Only children ages 10 to 16 are dealt with as delinquents. Children under 10 are addressed through the Families in Need of Services (FINS) program, a parallel system for children who have committed status offenses. Youth who have reached their 17<sup>th</sup> birthday are tried as adults.

If a complaint or referral is received alleging the juvenile is in need of assistance, and if a determination has been made that the juvenile in question has suffered serious harm, or is in imminent danger of suffering serious harm, the Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services (OCS) is the state agency statutorily charged with intervening on the juvenile’s behalf.

The first point of contact for delinquency cases is with law enforcement. There are three divisions of law enforcement in Louisiana: State Police, Parish Sheriff’s Offices, and City Police Departments. Any of these agencies can take part in the initial contact with a juvenile. If a complaint of criminal activity on the part of a juvenile is reported to a law enforcement agency, or if a law enforcement officer self-initiates action against a juvenile, several decisions can be made at the law enforcement level ranging from counsel/warn and release (CWR) to formally charging the juvenile which could lead to a formal adjudication resulting in secure confinement. In some jurisdictions in Louisiana, the officer can refer the juvenile to one of the service network providers (FINS, substance abuse treatment, etc.), or he can take a more formal approach and refer the juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ), the District Attorney’s Office, or seek detention or shelter care for the juvenile offender. Some Louisiana jurisdictions, particularly in the larger cities, require the juvenile offender be taken to an intake unit, an OJJ regional office, or to the designated juvenile court.

Contact the juvenile has with the juvenile justice system after law enforcement varies by jurisdiction, and can include the OJJ, the FINS agency, local probation, alternative detention programs, etc.

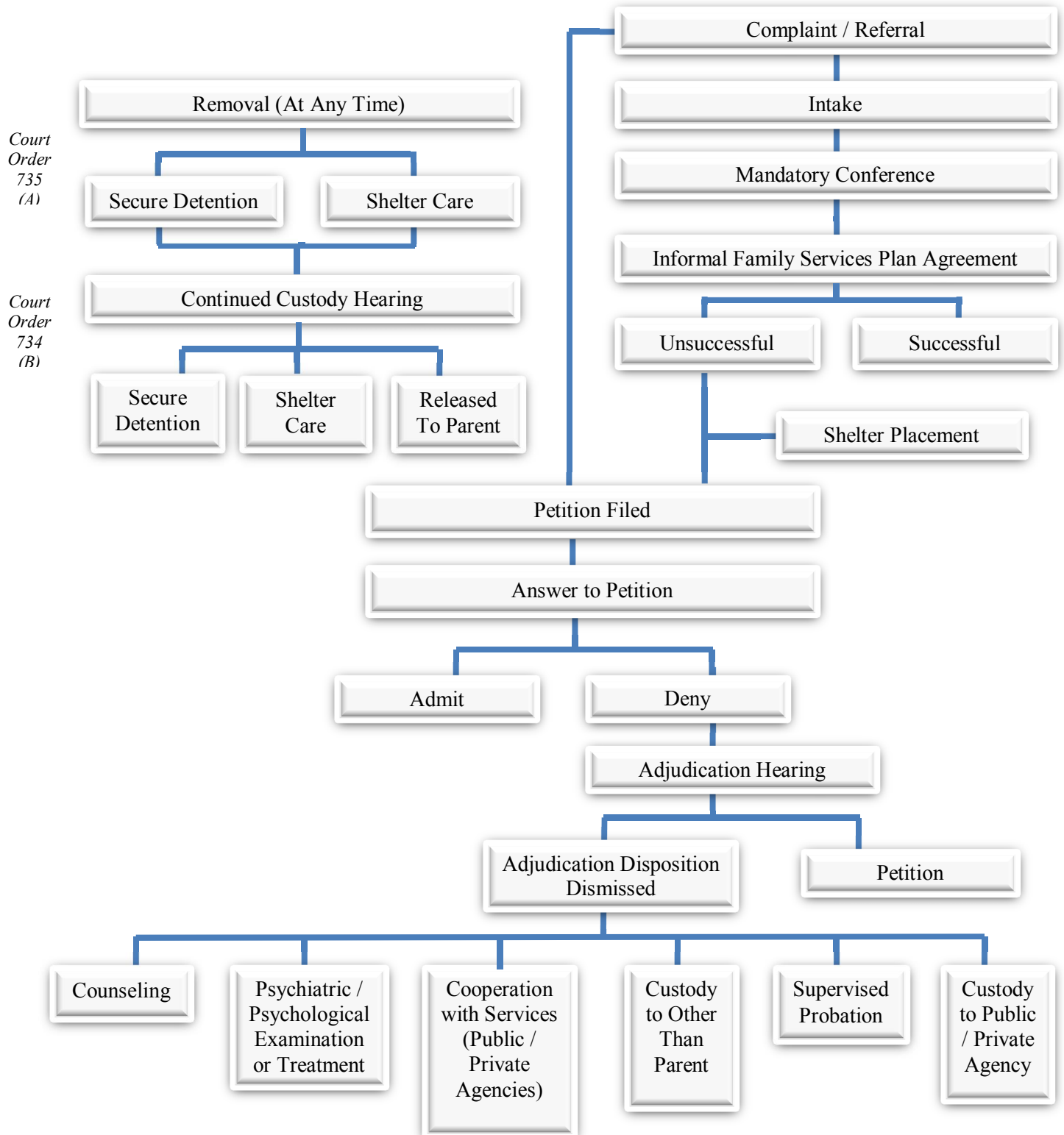
The options available to law enforcement and the courts vary depending on which process is chosen to handle the juvenile in the juvenile justice system. If the FINS process is chosen, a FINS officer assesses the juvenile and their family and decisions are made as to how the juvenile should progress through the system. If a juvenile is determined to be delinquent, other options are available for the juvenile to progress through the system.

**Table 1**

**Louisiana Juvenile Justice System Families in Need of Services (FINS)**

*(Table shows the options that are available to the juvenile, to the families, and the FINS officers once the process has begun.)*

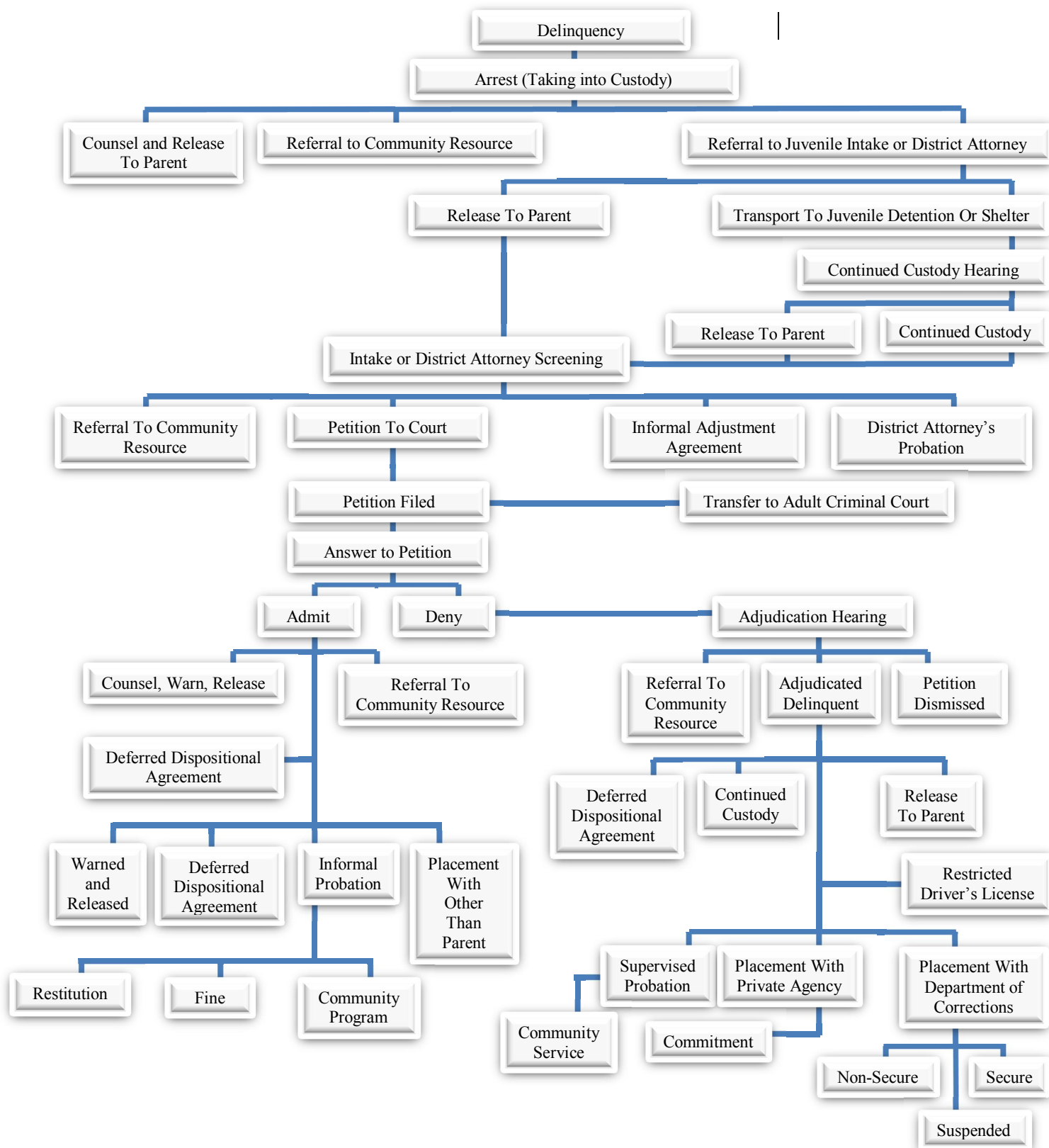
*(NOTE: Removal (whether detention or shelter care) may occur at any time during this process; the juvenile may also be placed in secure detention for contempt of valid court orders.)*



**Table 2**  
**Louisiana Juvenile Justice System**

*(This table shows the options available in the juvenile justice system once a juvenile is taken into custody.)*

*(NOTE: Many factors, such as prior record, severity of offense, and family situation may impact the decision as to which path the juvenile will take in the process.)*



# **ANALYSIS LOUISIANA'S JUVENILE CRIME PROBLEMS**

Louisiana used the most current verified data for 2005 in conducting this analysis of the juvenile delinquency problems and juvenile justice needs as required by Section 223(a)(7) of the JJDP Act. This section will detail the:

1. Juvenile arrests by Offense Type, Gender, Age, and Race.
2. Number and Characteristics, by Offense Type, Gender, Race, and Age of the juveniles referred to juvenile court, a probation agencies, or special intake unit for allegedly committing a delinquent or status offense.
3. Number of Cases Handled Informally (Non-Petitioned) and Formally (Petitioned) by Gender, Race, and Type of Disposition.
4. Number of Delinquent and Status Offenders Admitted, by Gender and Race, to Juvenile Detention Facilities and Adult Jails and Lockups.
5. Other Social, Economic, Legal, and Organizational Conditions considered relevant to Delinquency Prevention Programming.

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## JUVENILE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE, SEX, AGE, AND RACE

Louisiana's 2005 juvenile arrests by Type of Offense, Sex, Age, and Race are detailed in Table 3. This information is obtained from "FBI Uniform Crime Reports" for law enforcement agencies in Louisiana that reported data for any time period during the three years, assists us in analyzing the juvenile arrest situation in Louisiana by focusing our attention on the factors listed. By doing so, we can determine what areas of juvenile crime are prevalent in Louisiana. This, coupled with the data contained in the Minority Overrepresentation section of this report, will help determine how juvenile justice funds could best be allocated in the State of Louisiana.

The information in Table 4, details the total parish-by-parish juvenile arrest information for Louisiana. This data, obtained from "FBI Uniform Crime Reports" for law enforcement agencies in Louisiana that reported data for any time period in 2005, allow us to view the juvenile arrest situation in Louisiana on a parish-by-parish basis. This will help us focus attention on those areas of the state where juvenile crime is on the increase, or where special conditions – such as minority over-representation – exist. The arrest data contained in Table 4 will be compared, on a strict percentage basis, with the overall population of the races in each parish (as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau). (See the tables on Minority Over-/Under-Representation, Tables 7, 8, and 9.) Again, these data will help determine how juvenile justice funds could best be allocated in the State of Louisiana.

**Source Note:** Arrest data for all of the tables are supplied by FBI UCR offense, age, sex and race of juveniles arrested reports for those agencies reporting for any time period in 2005. Population data was taken from the OJJDP *Easy Access to Juvenile Populations* website located at [http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/comparison\\_display.asp](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/comparison_display.asp). Details on the extent of disproportionate minority contact and the state's effort to address this is discussed in Section 4 Plan for Compliance with the Disproportionate Minority Contact Core Requirement later in this application.

**Table 3**  
**2005 Juvenile Arrests By Type of Offense, Age, Race, and Sex**  
*(Source: Figures in table are from FBI UCR offense, age, sex and race of juveniles arrested reports for those agencies reporting by offense category for any time period during the year 2005)*

OFFENSE	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	BLK	WHT	IND	ASN	Total	M	F	Total
Murder (Non-Negligent Manslaughter)	0	0	4	5	7	12	28	27	1	0	0	28	27	1	28
Manslaughter (By Negligence)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	0	7	18	18	4	16	63	48	15	0	0	63	63	0	63
Robbery	0	4	42	36	56	54	192	168	24	0	0	192	177	15	192
Aggravated Assault	16	104	300	215	265	205	1,105	778	322	3	2	1,105	809	296	1,105
Burglary	11	152	389	310	312	289	1,463	946	509	4	4	1,463	1,308	155	1,463
Larceny / Theft	39	429	1,230	867	985	829	4,379	2,745	1,594	5	35	4,379	2,737	1,642	4,379
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	17	62	60	79	60	280	200	78	0	2	280	230	50	280
Other Assaults	34	607	1,713	1,179	1,141	943	5,617	4,088	1,491	25	13	5,617	3,700	1,917	5,617
Arson	2	13	18	6	11	8	58	24	33	0	1	58	51	7	58
Forgery / Counterfeiting	1	3	7	5	11	13	40	25	15	0	0	40	30	10	40
Fraud	1	0	7	1	4	18	31	21	10	0	0	31	22	9	31
Embezzlement	0	0	0	1	4	2	7	4	3	0	0	7	4	3	7
Stolen Property (Buy/Receive/Sell)	1	25	84	75	62	72	319	235	82	0	2	319	273	46	319
Vandalism	33	163	417	509	499	195	1,816	736	1,073	1	6	1,816	1,606	210	1,816
Weapons (Carry/ Possess)	4	45	86	73	86	65	359	281	73	2	3	359	307	52	359
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	0	1	0	3	1	6	11	7	4	0	0	11	6	5	11
Sex Offenses	8	31	57	24	32	56	208	109	99	0	0	208	191	17	208
Drug Violation (Sell/Manufacture)	4	4	39	56	100	119	322	210	109	1	2	322	275	47	322
Drug Violation (Possess)	8	35	270	314	544	820	1,991	928	1,049	5	9	1,991	1,677	314	1,991
Gambling	0	2	5	4	9	8	28	27	1	0	0	28	27	1	28
Offenses Against Family and Children	0	7	22	14	20	28	91	37	53	0	1	91	52	39	91
Driving Under the Influence	2	0	3	4	20	79	108	15	93	0	0	108	93	15	108
Liquor Laws	1	2	33	47	103	209	395	79	313	2	1	395	291	104	395
Drunkness	2	3	9	10	13	33	70	14	55	0	1	70	59	11	70
Disorderly Conduct	70	560	1,572	1,195	1,034	817	5,248	3,673	1,534	27	14	5,248	3,118	2,130	5,248
Vagrancy	1	7	18	11	10	15	62	27	35	0	0	62	48	14	62
Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	167	546	1,490	1,287	1,375	1,238	6,103	3,577	2,487	21	18	6,103	4,255	1,848	6,103
Suspicion	0	8	11	11	13	3	46	24	22	0	0	46	33	13	46
Curfew / Loitering	4	62	249	269	301	25	910	453	443	9	5	910	644	266	910
Runaway	16	158	576	456	436	32	1,674	946	719	2	7	1,674	681	993	1,674
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>8,731</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>7,537</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>33,024</b>	<b>20,452</b>	<b>12,339</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>33,024</b>	<b>22,794</b>	<b>10,230</b>	<b>33,024</b>



**Table 4**  
**Noticeable Total Number of Offenses and Percentage**

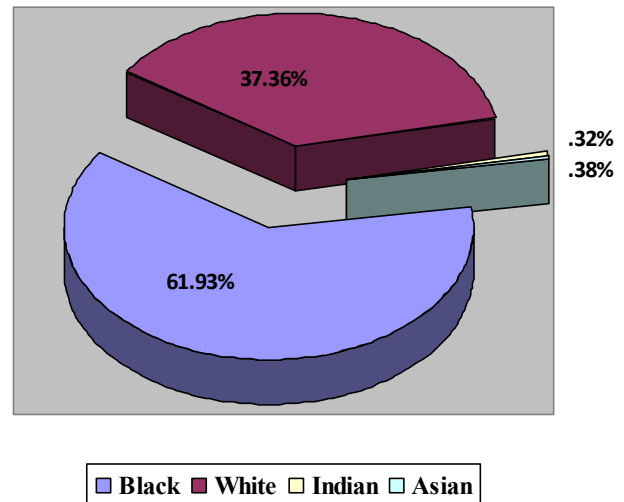
*(SOURCE: Totals in table are from Table 3)*

Offenses	Number		Percentage	
Other Offenses		<b>6,103</b>		<b>18.48%</b>
Status Offenses		<b>2,630</b>		<b>7.96%</b>
- Suspicion	46		.05%	
- Curfew / Loitering	910		2.75%	
- Runaway	1,674		5.16%	
Larceny / Theft Offenses		<b>4,379</b>		<b>13.26%</b>
Crimes Against Persons Offenses		<b>1,388</b>		<b>4.20%</b>
- Murder (Non-Negligent Manslaughter)	28		.05%	
- Manslaughter (By Negligence)	0		0%	
- Forcible Rape	63		.05%	
- Robbery	192		.76%	
- Aggravated Assault	1,105		3.34%	
Drug Violation Offenses		<b>2,313</b>		<b>7.00%</b>
- Sell / Manufactory	322		.97%	
- Posses	1,991		6.03%	
Other		<b>16,211</b>		<b>49.10%</b>
- Burglary	0		0.00%	
- Motor Vehicle Theft	0		0.00%	
- Other Assaults	0		0.00%	
- Arson	1,463		6.02%	
- Forgery / Counterfeiting	280		0.17%	
- Fraud	5,617		22.65%	
- Embezzlement	58		0.15%	
- Stolen Property	40		0.10%	
(Buy/Receive/Sell)	31		0.00%	
- Vandalism	7		0.00%	
- Weapons (Carry/Posses)	319		0.02%	
- Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	1,816		0.11%	
- Sex Offenses	359		0.19%	
- Gambling	11		0.01%	
- Offenses Against Family and Children	208		0.11%	
- Driving Under the Influence	28		0.01%	
- Liquor Laws	91		0.06%	
- Drunkenness	108		0.00%	
- Disorderly Conduct	395		0.02%	
- Vagrancy	70		0.06%	
	5,248		19.37%	
	62		0.05%	
<b>Total Number of Arrests under the age of 18</b>		<b>33,024</b>		

**Table 5**  
**Total Number of Offenses By Race**  
(SOURCE: Totals in table are from Table 3)

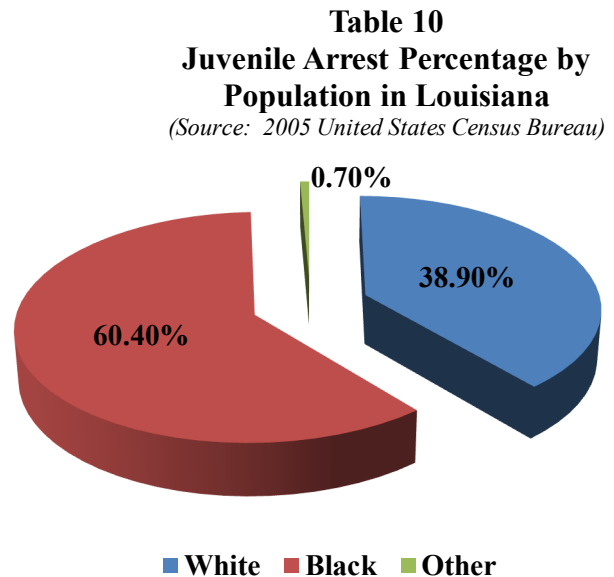
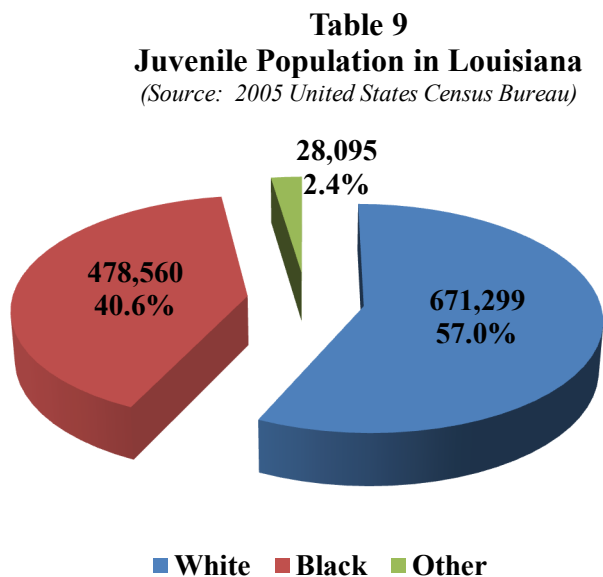
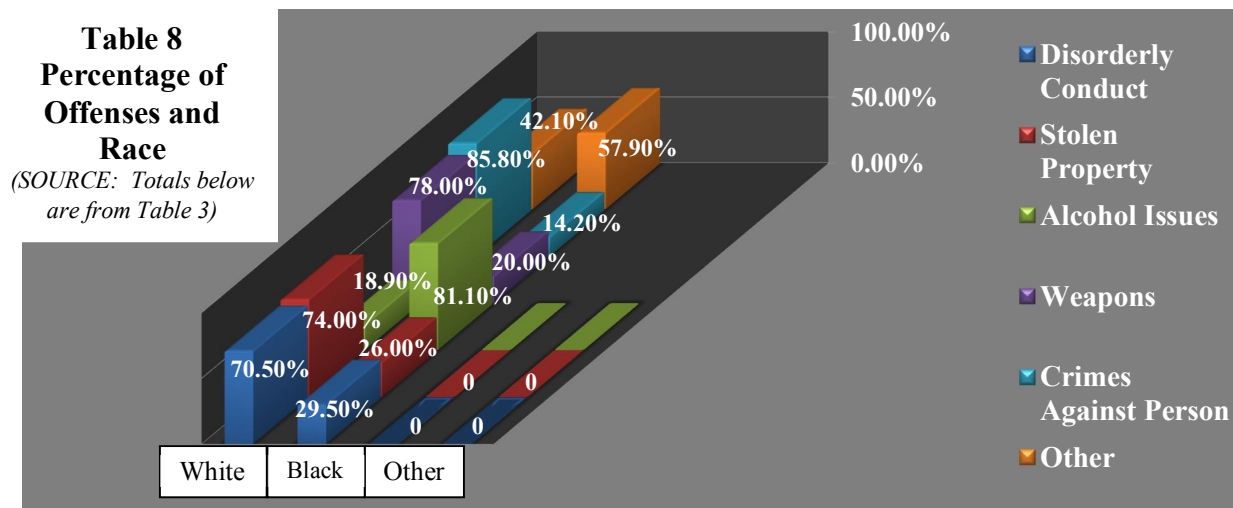
Race	Number	Percentage
Black	20,452	61.93%
White	12,339	37.36%
Indian	107	.32%
Asian	126	.38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,024</b>	

**Table 6**  
**Percentage of Offenses By Race**  
(SOURCE: Totals in table are from Table 3)



**Table 7**  
**Large Differences By Offense and Race**  
(SOURCE: Totals in table are from Table 3)

Offense	Total	Number Black	Number White	Percentage Black	Percentage White
<b>Disorderly Conduct</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>
<b>Stolen Property</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>
<b>Alcohol Issues</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>81.1%</b>
Liquor Laws	395	79	313	21.0%	79.0%
Drunkenness	70	14	55	21.0%	79.0%
Driving Under the Influence	108	15	93	14.0%	86.0%
<b>Weapons (Carry / Possess)</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
<b>Crimes Against Person)</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>85.8%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>
Murder (Non-Negligent Manslaughter)	28	27	1	96.0%	4.0%
Forcible Rape	63	48	15	76.0%	24.0%
Robbery	192	168	24	87.5%	12.5%
Aggravated Assault	1,105	778	322	70.0%	29.0%
<b>Other</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>42.1%</b>	<b>57.9%</b>
Arson	57	24	33	42.1%	57.9%
Vagrancy	62	27	35	43.5%	56.5%
Offenses Against Family and Children	90	37	53	41.1%	58.9%



Although the arrest percentages vary from parish to parish, there is a cumulative statewide over representation of black juveniles, based solely on general population, of 19.7% for 2005. Some parishes show Whites, Asians, and Indians to be over represented; however, most parishes across the state show an over-representation among Blacks. Table 8 in the section on Minority Over-Representation shows the population and arrest information, by parish, for 2005. Included in the table is the level of over- or under-representation by race for each parish. A positive value represents over-representation by arrests while a negative value represents under-representation.

**Table 11**  
**Juvenile Arrests by Parish and Race**

*(SOURCE: Figures are from FBI UCR offense, age, sex and race of juveniles arrested reports for those agencies reporting.)*

Parish	ARRESTS				TOTAL	ARREST PERCENTAGE			
	BLACK	WHITE	INDIAN	ASIAN		BLACK	WHITE	INDIAN	ASIAN
Acadia	73	95	0	0	168	43.45%	56.55%	0.00%	0.00%
Allen	0	4	0	0	4	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ascension	333	386	0	0	719	46.31%	53.69%	0.00%	0.00%
Assumption	3	1	0	0	4	75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Avoyelles	43	26	0	0	69	62.32%	37.68%	0.00%	0.00%
Beauregard	44	102	1	0	147	29.93%	69.39%	0.68%	0.00%
Bienville	30	15	0	0	45	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%
Bossier	468	623	0	4	1095	42.74%	56.89%	0.00%	0.37%
Caddo	3290	759	0	1	4050	81.23%	18.74%	0.00%	0.02%
Calcasieu	460	325	0	0	785	58.60%	41.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Caldwell	2	9	0	0	11	18.18%	81.82%	0.00%	0.00%
Cameron	1	10	0	0	11	9.09%	90.91%	0.00%	0.00%
Catahoula	0	2	0	0	2	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Claiborne	17	10	0	0	27	62.96%	37.04%	0.00%	0.00%
Concordia	23	30	0	0	53	43.40%	56.60%	0.00%	0.00%
DeSoto	63	54	0	0	117	53.85%	46.15%	0.00%	0.00%
East Baton Rouge	4222	932	0	33	5187	81.40%	17.97%	0.00%	0.64%
East Carroll	67	0	0	0	67	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
East Feliciana	85	16	0	0	101	84.16%	15.84%	0.00%	0.00%
Evangeline	114	170	0	0	284	40.14%	59.86%	0.00%	0.00%
Franklin	106	40	0	1	147	72.11%	27.21%	0.00%	0.68%
Grant	40	114	0	0	154	25.97%	74.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Iberia	78	24	0	0	102	76.47%	23.53%	0.00%	0.00%
Iberville	387	98	0	0	485	79.79%	20.21%	0.00%	0.00%
Jackson	1	7	0	0	8	12.50%	87.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Jefferson	4384	2700	3	43	7130	61.49%	37.87%	0.04%	0.60%
Jefferson Davis	46	108	0	0	154	29.87%	70.13%	0.00%	0.00%
Lafayette	1288	543	1	35	1867	68.99%	29.08%	0.05%	1.87%
LaFourche	697	681	10	3	1391	50.11%	48.96%	0.72%	0.22%
LaSalle	1	2	0	0	3	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%
Lincoln	145	99	0	0	244	59.43%	40.57%	0.00%	0.00%
Livingston	66	564	0	1	631	10.46%	89.38%	0.00%	0.16%
Madison	57	9	0	0	66	86.36%	13.64%	0.00%	0.00%
Morehouse	15	18	0	0	33	45.45%	54.55%	0.00%	0.00%
Natchitoches	97	61	0	0	158	61.39%	38.61%	0.00%	0.00%
Orleans	7	0	0	0	7	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ouachita	339	417	0	0	756	44.84%	55.16%	0.00%	0.00%
Plaquemines	15	44	0	0	59	25.42%	74.58%	0.00%	0.00%
Pointe Coupee	37	9	0	0	46	80.43%	19.57%	0.00%	0.00%
Rapides	725	473	1	4	1203	60.27%	39.32%	0.08%	0.33%
Red River	38	20	0	0	58	65.52%	34.48%	0.00%	0.00%
Richland	12	0	0	0	12	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Sabine	51	61	0	1	113	45.13%	53.98%	0.00%	0.88%
St. Bernard	162	210	0	0	372	43.55%	56.45%	0.00%	0.00%
St. Charles	343	306	0	1	650	52.77%	47.08%	0.00%	0.15%
St. Helena	8	2	0	0	10	80.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
St. James	139	32	1	0	172	80.81%	18.60%	0.58%	0.00%
St. John	373	295	0	0	668	55.84%	44.16%	0.00%	0.00%
St. Landry	3	0	0	0	3	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
St. Martin	407	189	7	7	610	66.72%	30.98%	1.15%	1.15%
St. Mary	447	1215	0	7	1669	26.78%	72.80%	0.00%	0.42%
St. Tammany	419	408	3	1	831	50.42%	49.10%	0.36%	0.12%
Tangipahoa	1602	1628	92	2	3324	48.19%	48.98%	2.77%	0.06%
Tensas	94	19	0	0	113	83.19%	16.81%	0.00%	0.00%
Terrebonne	33	57	0	3	93	35.48%	61.29%	0.00%	3.23%
Union	113	211	0	0	324	34.88%	65.12%	0.00%	0.00%
Vermilion	146	129	0	1	276	52.90%	46.74%	0.00%	0.36%
Vernon	244	102	0	0	346	70.52%	29.48%	0.00%	0.00%
Washington	232	150	0	0	382	60.73%	39.27%	0.00%	0.00%
Webster	12	32	0	0	44	27.27%	72.73%	0.00%	0.00%
West Baton Rouge	20	18	0	0	38	52.63%	47.37%	0.00%	0.00%
West Carroll	73	95	0	0	168	43.45%	56.55%	0.00%	0.00%
West Feliciana	0	4	0	0	4	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Winn	333	386	0	0	719	46.31%	53.69%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>22,767</b>	<b>14,664</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>37,698</b>	<b>60.39%</b>	<b>38.90%</b>	<b>00.32%</b>	<b>00.39%</b>

Most parishes have an almost even percentage number between black and white arrests, although some parishes have a large difference between black and white arrests. Table 12 shows the large differences, over 80%, between parishes and race.

**Table 12**  
**Percentage of Arrests by Parish and Race**

*(Note: Totals from Table 11)*

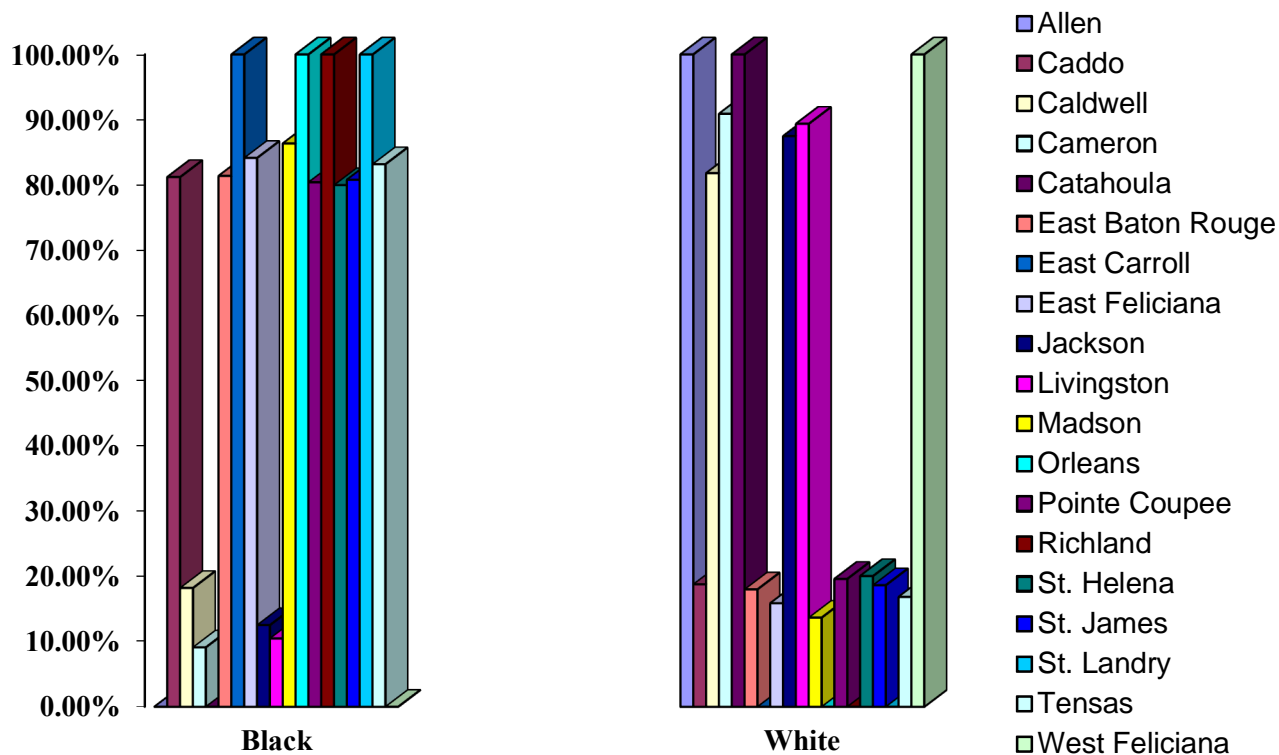


Table 13, documents the population percentage by race for each parish, the corresponding arrest percentage by race, and the corresponding minority percentage of over - under representation. In Table 13, under the column Minority Percentage Over - Under Representation, a positive (+) indicator represents over-representation by arrests and a negative (-) indicator represents an under-presentation for minority juvenile arrestees.

The statewide over-representation for 2005 minority juvenile arrests in Louisiana was 19.73%; white juveniles were under-represented by 17.63%, and the other race juveniles are under-represented by 1.59%. Only 15 of our 64 parishes reported a minority white juvenile population, and white juveniles were over-represented by arrests in only two of these parishes. Blacks were over-represented by arrests in all but nine parishes during 2005.

Table 13

### Juvenile Population Percentages, Arrest Percentages, and Minority Percentage Over / Under Representation Percentages By Parish

(SOURCE: United States Census Bureau provided the population percentage estimates; the FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) provided the arrest percentages)

Parish	Population Percentage			Arrest Percentage			Minority % Over / Under Representation
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Acadia	75.75%	23.84%	0.41%	56.55%	43.45%	0.00%	19.61%
Allen	74.27%	22.61%	3.12%	100.00%	00.00%	0.00%	-22.61%
Ascension	75.17%	23.76%	1.07%	53.69%	46.31%	0.00%	22.55%
Assumption	60.21%	39.20%	0.59%	25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	35.80%
Avoyelles	62.29%	35.56%	2.15%	37.68%	62.32%	0.00%	26.76%
Beauregard	83.39%	15.28%	1.33%	69.39%	29.93%	0.68%	14.65%
Bienville	50.94%	48.30%	0.75%	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	18.37%
Bossier	70.44%	27.35%	2.22%	56.89%	42.74%	0.37%	15.39%
Caddo	41.83%	56.73%	1.44%	18.74%	81.23%	0.02%	-22.35%
Calcasieu	68.14%	30.59%	1.27%	41.40%	58.60%	0.00%	28.01%
Caldwell	82.14%	17.20%	0.66%	81.82%	18.18%	0.00%	00.98%
Cameron	93.52%	05.40%	1.09%	90.91%	09.09%	0.00%	03.69%
Catahoula	65.70%	34.05%	0.25%	100.00%	00.00%	0.00%	-34.05%
Claiborne	42.52%	57.18%	0.30%	37.04%	62.96%	0.00%	-05.48%
Concordia	51.24%	48.24%	0.52%	56.60%	43.40%	0.00%	-04.84%
Desoto	51.69%	47.76%	0.56%	46.15%	53.85%	0.00%	06.09%
East Baton Rouge	42.32%	54.97%	2.71%	17.97%	81.40%	0.64%	-24.35%
East Carroll	21.99%	77.62%	0.39%	00.00%	100.00%	0.00%	-21.99%
East Feliciana	51.71%	47.96%	0.33%	15.84%	84.16%	0.00%	36.20%
Evangeline	63.40%	36.00%	0.59%	59.86%	40.14%	0.00%	04.14%
Franklin	57.64%	41.96%	0.40%	27.21%	72.11%	0.68%	-30.15%
Grant	84.94%	13.81%	1.25%	74.03%	25.97%	0.00%	12.16%
Iberia	56.72%	40.42%	2.86%	23.53%	76.47%	0.00%	36.05%
Iberville	43.19%	56.32%	0.49%	20.21%	79.79%	0.00%	-22.98%
Jackson	68.07%	31.26%	0.67%	87.50%	12.50%	0.00%	-18.76%
Jefferson	58.06%	37.26%	4.68%	37.87%	61.49%	0.64%	24.23%
Jefferson Davis	76.71%	22.42%	0.88%	70.13%	29.87%	0.00%	07.45%
Lafayette	66.04%	32.28%	1.69%	29.08%	68.99%	1.92%	36.71%
Lafourche	76.26%	19.41%	4.33%	48.96%	50.11%	0.94%	30.70%
LaSalle	81.56%	17.00%	1.44%	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	16.33%
Lincoln	52.41%	46.10%	1.49%	40.57%	59.43%	0.00%	13.33%
Livingston	93.07%	06.22%	0.70%	89.38%	10.46%	0.16%	04.24%
Madison	27.36%	72.52%	0.11%	13.64%	86.36%	0.00%	-13.72%
Morehouse	45.88%	53.74%	0.37%	54.55%	45.45%	0.00%	08.67%
Natchitoches	48.09%	50.26%	1.65%	38.61%	61.39%	0.00%	-09.48%
Orleans	17.35%	79.85%	2.79%	00.00%	100.00%	0.00%	-17.35%
Ouachita	53.66%	45.32%	1.02%	55.16%	44.84%	0.00%	-00.48%
Plaquemines	66.58%	27.09%	6.33%	74.58%	25.42%	0.00%	-01.67%
Pointe Coupee	54.65%	44.66%	0.68%	19.57%	80.43%	0.00%	35.77%
Rapides	59.84%	38.26%	1.90%	39.32%	60.27%	0.41%	22.01%
Red River	46.25%	53.32%	0.42%	34.48%	65.52%	0.00%	-11.77%
Richland	54.43%	45.18%	0.38%	00.00%	100.00%	0.00%	54.82%
Sabine	66.89%	23.27%	9.84%	53.98%	45.13%	0.88%	21.86%
St. Bernard	80.90%	16.37%	2.73%	56.45%	43.55%	0.00%	27.18%
St. Charles	66.74%	31.83%	1.43%	47.08%	52.77%	0.15%	20.94%
St. Helena	40.24%	59.53%	0.23%	20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	-20.24%
St. James	43.57%	56.21%	0.22%	18.60%	80.81%	0.58%	-24.97%
St. John	43.97%	55.01%	1.02%	44.16%	55.84%	0.00%	-00.19%
St. Landry	49.40%	50.13%	0.47%	00.00%	100.00%	0.00%	-49.40%
St. Martin	60.69%	37.58%	1.73%	30.98%	66.72%	2.30%	29.14%
St. Mary	57.83%	38.28%	3.89%	72.80%	26.78%	0.42%	-11.50%
St. Tammany	82.29%	15.74%	1.97%	49.10%	50.42%	0.48%	34.68%
Tangipahoa	61.32%	38.00%	0.69%	48.98%	48.19%	2.83%	10.19%
Tensas	35.50%	64.22%	0.28%	16.81%	83.19%	0.00%	-18.69%
Terrebonne	68.15%	23.17%	8.68%	61.29%	35.48%	3.23%	12.31%
Union	64.80%	34.63%	0.57%	65.12%	34.88%	0.00%	00.25%
Vermilion	76.18%	20.46%	3.35%	46.74%	52.90%	0.36%	32.44%
Vernon	77.40%	18.58%	4.02%	29.48%	70.52%	0.00%	51.94%
Washington	61.66%	37.83%	0.51%	39.27%	60.73%	0.00%	22.90%
Webster	57.72%	41.61%	0.67%	72.73%	27.27%	0.00%	-28.24%
West Baton Rouge	59.05%	40.37%	0.58%	47.37%	52.63%	0.00%	12.26%
West Carroll	77.89%	21.71%	0.39%	56.55%	43.45%	0.00%	21.74%
West Feliciana	56.55%	42.67%	0.78%	100.00%	00.00%	0.00%	-42.67%
Winn	63.94%	35.13%	0.93%	46.31%	53.69%	0.00%	18.56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57.04%</b>	<b>40.66%</b>	<b>2.30%</b>	<b>38.90%</b>	<b>60.39%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>19.73%</b>

# JUVENILES REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT, PROBATION AGENCY, OR SPECIAL INTAKE UNIT

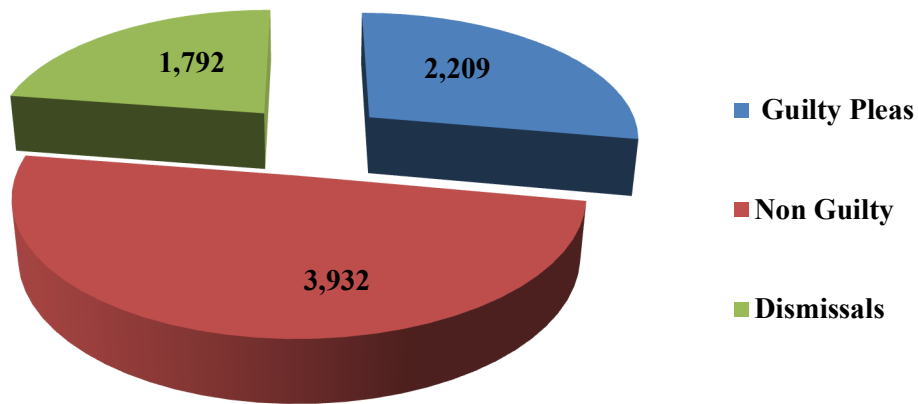
Table 14, shows the data from the Louisiana Supreme Court's Annual Reports for 2005. This data provides an insight into the number of juvenile cases formally processed through the juvenile justice system in Louisiana. The number and type of disposition of these cases are listed in the tables below.

**Table 14**  
**2005 Juvenile Delinquency Report**  
**Felony Charges, Misdemeanor Charges, and FINS**

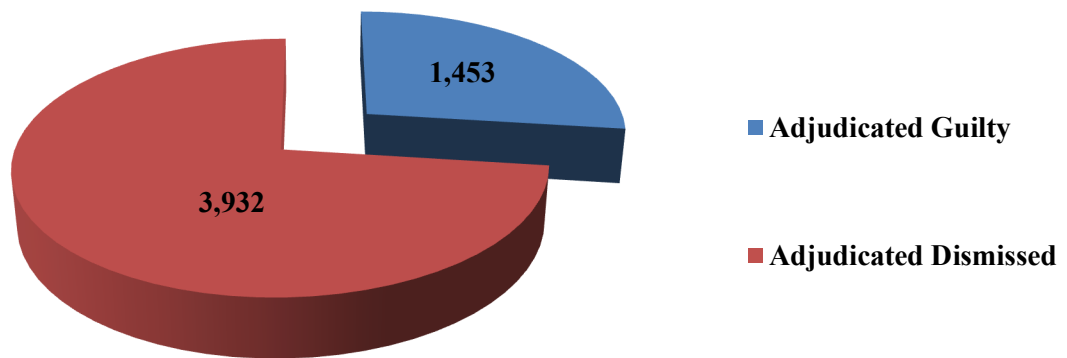
(SOURCE: Louisiana Supreme Court Annual Report, 2005)

Activity	Unit of Count	Caddo	East Baton Rouge	Jefferson	Orleans
Administrative Refer In	Cases	1,992	1,047	1,455	1,132
Administrative Refer Out	Cases	0	209	0	5
Administrative Petitioned	Cases	1,992	0	331	46
Other Administrative	Cases	2,089	1,047	3,893	0
Detention Hearings	Children	460	597	1,455	1,132
District Attorney Cases	Cases	1,992	1,047	2,308	2,356
District Attorney Petitions	Children	1,992	1,047	1,455	1,132
District Attorney Charges	Charges	2,289	1,546	1,999	3,539
Guilty Pleas	Charges	771	130	899	409
Not Guilty Pleas	Charges	377	597	1,982	976
Pre-Trial Hearings	Children	0	1,047	2,914	823
IAA with Petition	Children	0	662	0	0
Dismissals	Charges	183	209	1,203	197
Waived to Adult Court	Charges	0	0	0	0
Pre-Trial Motions	Motions	1	418	501	0
Adjudicated Guilty	Charges	14	1,047	206	186
Adjudicated Dismissed	Charges	377	597	1,982	976
LTI Disposition	Charges	214	146	197	864
Probation Disposition	Charges	514	401	1,998	486
Other Disposition	Charges	0	301	624	0
IIA Complete	Charges	0	0	0	0
Contempt Hearings	People	173	662	899	2,238
Motions to Modify	Motions	460	597	617	410
Dispositional Reviews	Cases	4,600	3,886	6,060	1,852

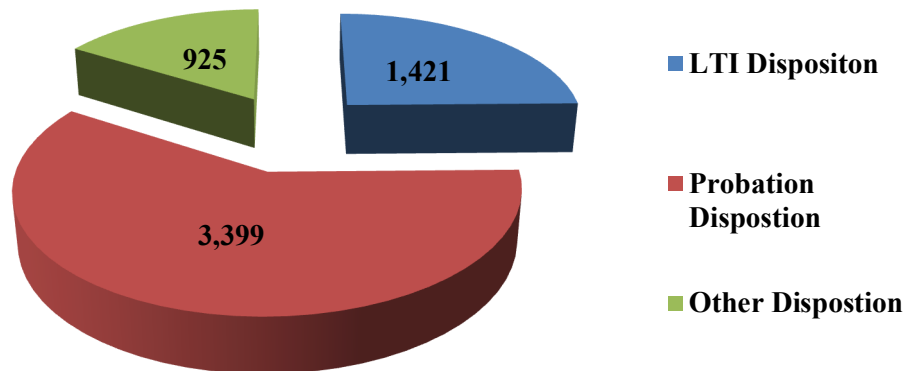
**Table 15**  
**Total of Pleas**  
*(Note: Totals from Table 14)*



**Table 16**  
**Total of Adjudicated**  
*(Note: Totals from Table 14)*



**Table 17**  
**Total of Disposition**  
*(Note: Totals from Table 14)*





## **CASES HANDLED INFORMALLY**

The State of Louisiana faces several barriers with regard to the collection of certain data. This is addressed in the Extent of Disproportionate Minority Contact. Please refer to this section for further explanation.

## **DELINQUENT AND STATUS OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES AND ADULT JAILS AND LOCKUPS**

The dispositions available to law enforcement and the courts include a wide range of alternatives: from warning and reprimand to non-custodial supervision to custody or secure care. Article 779 of the *Louisiana Children's Code* requires the disposition be set to the least restrictive alternative required by law. Some of the alternatives, with data collected on each for 2004, 2005 and 2006, are as follows:

## **ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT: DETENTION**

Detention facilities are designed to provide temporary, physically restricting care for juveniles. Juvenile detention in the State serves the traditional function of providing temporary care for pre-adjudicatory or pre-dispositional juveniles who have committed a delinquent act. In recent years, detention centers have begun to provide short-term care for other types of youth, including juveniles and status offenders with contempt of court charges.

**Table 18**  
**18 Detention Facilities in Louisiana**

1.	Bossier Juvenile Detention Center
2.	Caddo Juvenile Detention Center
3.	Calcasieu Parish Detention Center
4.	Christian Acres ( <i>private facility</i> )
5.	East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Detention Center
6.	Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center
7.	Green Oaks Juvenile Detention Home
8.	Lafayette Juvenile Detention Home
9.	Lafourche Parish Juvenile Justice Facility
10.	L. Robert Rivarde Memorial Home
11.	Plaquemine Parish Juvenile Detention Center
12.	Renaissance Home for Youth
13.	St. Bernard Juvenile Detention
14.	St. James Youth Center
15.	St. Martin Parish Juvenile Training Center
16.	Terrebonne Parish Juvenile Detention Center
17.	Youth Study Center
18.	Ware Youth Center

Each year the detention centers, in Table 18, complete a Detention Survey. During this reporting period, all detention centers completed the survey with the exception of these parishes: Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Martin, and Youth Study Center. Their data were lost due to Hurricane Katrina and were not able to submit data for 2005. Data from the Detention Centers surveys are compiled and shown in Tables 19 through 24. Data for Plaquemines and St. Bernard are non-existence due to continued closure of these facilities until 2007.

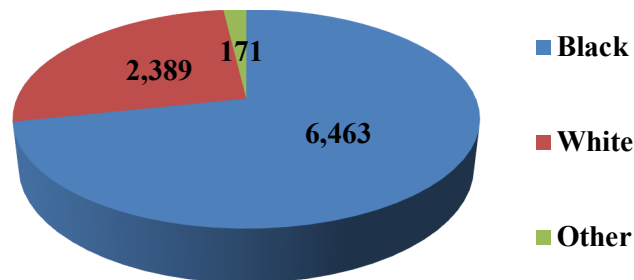
**Table 19**  
**Operational Capacity**  
(NOTE: operational capacity reflects before Katrina)

Year	Operational Capacity	Number Of Juveniles
2004	874	14,197
2005	874 / 738	9,023
2006	738	11,560

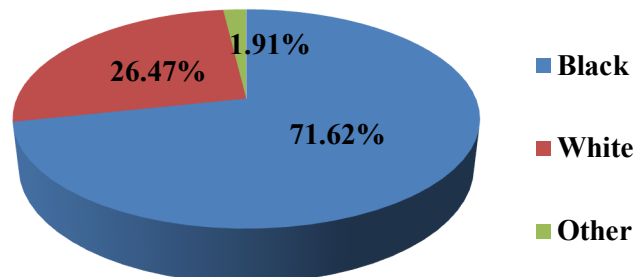
**Table 20**  
**Juveniles in Detention By Offense, Age, Sex, and Race**  
(SOURCE: 2005 Detention Survey)

Offense Categories	Sex	Age, Sex, and Race of Youth												
		Ages 0-12			Ages 13-14			Ages 15-16			Age 17			Total
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Violent	Male	12	44	0	47	188	2	92	326	7	12	23	0	753
	Female	4	18	0	14	43	0	21	88	0	1	4	0	193
Property	Male	11	83	0	84	269	11	193	472	10	16	22	0	1,171
	Female	10	10	0	19	28	4	29	55	3	3	2	0	163
Non-Violent	Male	34	153	4	220	714	9	570	1,554	49	79	185	15	3,586
	Female	17	54	0	125	292	7	288	558	15	25	58	0	1,439
Drug-Related	Male	1	3	0	50	60	0	103	297	8	11	35	0	568
	Female	1	1	0	10	8	0	41	17	3	7	2	0	90
Status	Male	6	5	0	9	25	1	23	58	0	2	3	0	132
	Female	2	4	0	11	14	0	31	36	0	1	2	0	101
Unknown	Male	1	60	1	35	132	9	62	287	9	1	12	0	609
	Female	5	21	0	18	62	2	29	73	2	3	3	0	218
TOTAL		104	456	5	642	1,835	45	1,482	3,821	106	161	351	15	9,023

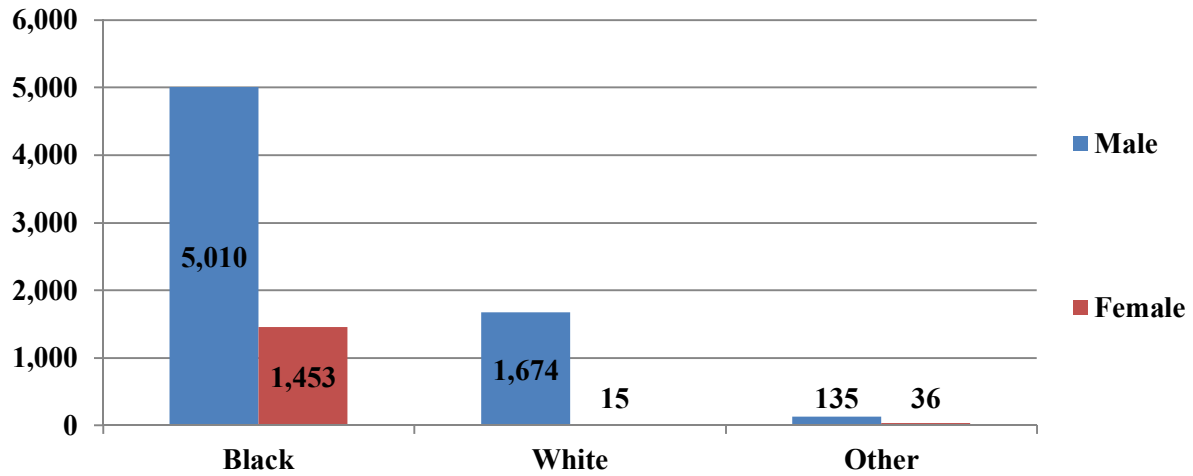
**Table 21**  
**Number of Juveniles Held in Detention Centers By Race**  
(Totals from Table 20)



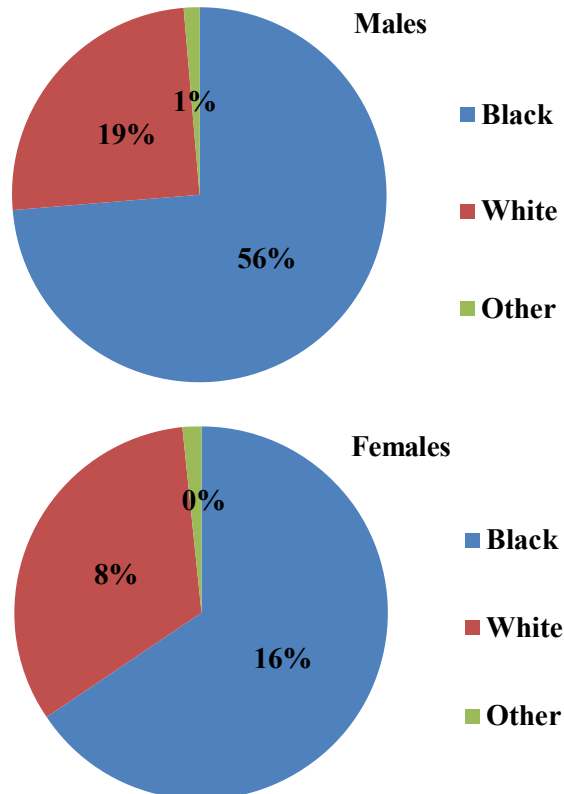
**Table 22**  
**Percentage of Juveniles Held in Detention Centers By Race**  
(Totals from Table 20)



**Table 23**  
**Number of Juveniles Held in Detention Centers By Race and Sex**  
*(Totals from Table 20)*



**Table 24**  
**Percentage of Juveniles Held in Detention Centers By Race and Sex**  
*(Totals from Table 20)*



## **FELONY-GRADE DELINQUENT ACT**

Under *Louisiana Children's Code* Article 815, if a juvenile has committed a felony-grade delinquent act or a misdemeanor-grade delinquent act against a person, the juvenile shall be taken to a juvenile detention facility; no judge shall order a juvenile who has committed either a felony-grade or a misdemeanor-grade delinquent act against a person into a shelter care facility.

## **HOME DETENTION**

Home detention was established to provide intensive personal supervision to juveniles in their own homes. Local jurisdictions have developed such alternatives to maintain supervision within the parameters of the law. Home detention alternatives are preferable to placing a juvenile in a shelter care facility, or into adult jails and lockups,

## **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY and CORRECTIONS OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE (OJJ)** *(Formerly known as Office of Youth Development – OYD)*

With the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2002, the Office of Youth Development (OYD) was removed from the umbrella of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and placed under the Office of the Governor. The Office of Youth Development provides at-risk and delinquent youth the opportunity to become responsible and productive citizens using partnerships with families, communities, and other entities with emphasis on the safety of youth and the public.

The Juvenile Justice Reform Act closed the Swanson Correctional Center for Youth-Madison Parish Unit in Tallulah during May 2004, reducing Louisiana's juvenile correctional facilities to three. The remaining three facilities are located in Baton Rouge, Bridge City, and Monroe. In the summer of 2005, OYD began the first phase of its regional pilot in the New Orleans area with the opening of a new dormitory-style facility at the Bridge City Center for Youth. The focus of the new changes is aimed at treating the juveniles less like convicts and concentrating on rehabilitation rather than punishment. The Bridge City renovation will be a model for transforming the state's other two juvenile correctional facilities in Baton Rouge and Monroe.

During the 2008 Regular Session, the Legislature further defined the goals to continue improving the juvenile justice system. Act 565 passed thereby authorizing the following:

1. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of Youth Development was changed to Office of Juvenile Justice.
2. By June 30, 2009, Jetson Center for Youth –East Baton Rouge Parish Unit shall no longer be used as a juvenile facility.

3. The development of a comprehensive plan for transitioning of these youth based upon the health, safety, and best interests of each child and protection and public safety of society, which shall include:

- a. Plan for provision of aftercare services to the meet the needs of juveniles released to the community and to provide for safety to the community;
- b. After a specific date youths adjudicated delinquent and committed to OJJ shall no longer be assigned or reassigned to the Jetson Unit;
- c. Permits the funds spend at Jetson Unit be reallocated or transferred within OJJ to proportion to the youth reassigned from Jetson to such programs;
- d. Recommendations for an alternative use of Jetson facility and property such as a productive reentry center managed Department of Public Safety and Corrections provided that all youth offenders will be treated in humane matter;
- e. Recommendation for implementation and funding for three regional youth centers with populations not to exceed forty-eight youths and housing units not exceed twelve youth, and each center shall execute effective educational and therapeutic practices;
- f. OJJ and, in conjunction with the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation Commission (JJRAIC), shall develop a comprehensive needs assessment plan for determining the quality and location of additional community-based treatment and supervision programs for youth within the Louisiana juvenile justice system;
- g. The plan shall include recommendations for the development of operating procedures to ensure that the violence and other documented problems that occurred at the Jetson Unit are not replicated at another or other facilities where the youth are transferred;
- h. Shall include a study concerning the feasibility of dispersing youth to multiple facilities if they have been adjudicated delinquent for a crime of violence or who have documented histories of violence since being placed at the Jetson Unit;

- i. The OJJ Secretary submits the plan on or before September 1, 2008 to the governor, to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and to the JJRACIC;
- j. Beginning January 1, 2009 and every month thereafter until the Jetson Unit is discontinued, the OJJ shall submit JJRACIC as status report on the juveniles remaining at the Jetson Unit;
- k. The JJRACIC shall make recommendations to the governor and legislature, including the Joint Legislature Committee on Budget, prior to the 2009 Regular Session of the Legislature, regarding suggested executive action or required legislation and funding for juvenile justice services, facilities, and personnel; and
- l. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall give a hiring preference to any employee who has been involuntarily dismissed as the result of the Jetson Unit closure to fill an opening in the workforce of OJJ for which the employee is qualified.

# Office of Juvenile Justice Population Data 2005

**Table 25**  
**Secure Population**

*(NOTE: This report did not include data for juveniles pending secure care nor juvenile offenders classified as absent. 100% of the secure population was classified as delinquent.)*

Percentage	Race	Number	Percentage	Gender	Number	Percentage	Age	Number
80.6	Black	502	92.9	Male	579	3.1	<13	19
18.3	White	114	7.1	Female	44	38.0	13-15	237
1.1	Other	7				39.0	16-17	243
<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623</b>	19.9	18-20	124
						<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623</b>

**Table 26**  
**Non-Secure Population**

*(NOTE: Of the 674 juveniles in the non-secure population, 56.5% were classified as delinquent.)*

Percentage	Race	Number	Percentage	Gender	Number	Percentage	Age	Number
74.8	Black	504	80.0	Male	539	4.0	<13	27
23.9	White	161	20.0	Female	135	36.1	13-15	243
1.3	Other	9				46.0	16-17	310
<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>674</b>	13.9	18-20	94
						<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>674</b>

**Table 27**  
**Non-Custody Population**

*(NOTE: Of the 4,539 juvenile in non-custody population, 75.6% were classified as delinquent. 14.4% were classified as non-delinquent, and 10.0% were classified as IAA/DAA.)*

Percentage	Race	Number	Percentage	Gender	Number	Percentage	Age	Number
63.27	Black	2,313	76.0	Male	2,779	3.0	<13	110
35.15	White	1,285	24.0	Female	877	31.0	13-15	1,133
1.58	Other	58				49.0	16-17	1,791
<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,656</b>	17.0	18-20	622
						<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,656</b>



**Table 28**  
**Juveniles Under OFF By Offense Category**

Offense	Number	Percentage	Offense	Number	Percentage
Person	1,189	24.00%	Status	644	13.00%
Property	1,535	31.00%	Other	941	19.00%
Drug	545	11.00%	Unknown	0	0.00%
Weapon	99	2.00%			

**Table 29**  
**Juveniles Under OFF By Parish of Commitment**

*(SOURCE: OJJ Reported - March 10, 2008)*

Parish of Commitment	Total	Custody Secure	Custody Non-Secure	Non-Custody	Parish of Commitment	Total	Custody Secure	Custody Non-Secure	Non-Custody
Acadia	90	2	18	70	Morehouse	45	1	7	37
Allen	74	1	7	66	Natchitoches	111	15	6	90
Ascension	26	2	1	23	Orleans	421	140	6	275
Assumption	35	3	3	29	Ouachita	195	10	20	165
Avoyelles	61	9	6	46	Plaquemine	4	2	0	2
Beauregard	71	1	4	66	Pointe Coupee	12	1	4	7
Bienville	9	2	0	7	Rapides	79	6	24	19
Bossier	88	5	13	70	Red River	12	0	1	11
Caddo	299	35	204	60	Richland	43	4	2	37
Calcasieu	60	6	34	20	Sabine	47	3	6	38
Caldwell	5	0	0	5	St. Bernard	9	4	2	3
Cameron	9	0	0	9	St. Charles	72	5	2	65
Catahoula	2	0	1	1	St. Helena	3	0	0	3
Claiborne	19	0	9	10	St. James	7	1	0	6
Concordia	5	0	0	5	St. John the Baptist	16	4	0	12
DeSoto	53	9	4	40	St. Landry	194	15	24	155
East Baton Rouge	105	48	48	9	St. Martin	82	11	19	52
East Carroll	16	3	0	13	St. Mary	143	24	19	100
East Feliciana	11	1	0	10	St. Tammany	278	23	2	253
Evangeline	60	2	0	58	Tangipahoa	136	14	12	110
Franklin	36	10	2	24	Tensas	14	0	0	14
Grant	42	2	3	37	Terrebonne	53	3	5	45
Iberia	210	25	23	162	Union	81	2	1	78
Iberville	48	13	2	33	Vermilion	140	14	18	108
Jackson	6	0	0	6	Vernon	46	3	4	39
Jefferson	206	69	44	93	Washington	121	7	2	112
Jefferson Davis	22	2	0	20	Webster	76	2	12	62
Lafayette	318	20	12	286	West Baton Rouge	40	16	3	21
Lafourche	139	7	11	121	West Carroll	13	0	0	13
LaSalle	5	1	0	4	West Feliciana	11	1	0	10
Lincoln	125	3	6	116	Winn	23	0	4	19
Livingston	71	6	1	64	Out of State	0	0	0	0
Madison	26	4	2	20	Unknown	111	1	0	110
					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>3,656</b>

**Table 30**  
**Top Five Parishes of Commitment**

*(NOTE: The numbers from 2004 to 2005 represent a decrease of 909 in the total number of juveniles.)*

2004 Numbers			2005 Numbers		
Parish	Total	Percentage	Parish	Total	Percentage
Orleans	929	16.10%	Orleans	421	8.50%
Jefferson	319	5.50%	Lafayette	318	6.42%
St. Tammany	291	5.00%	Caddo	299	6.04%
East Baton Rouge	226	3.90%	St. Tammany	278	5.61%
Iberia	223	3.90%	Iberia	210	4.24%

**NOTES from 2004 to 2005:**

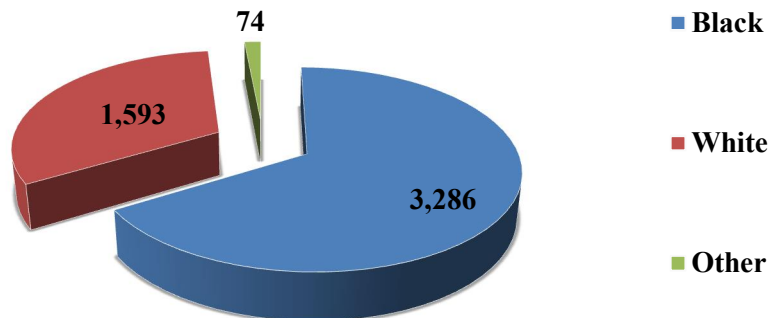
*Orleans Parish remained number one and Iberia Parish remained number 5.  
Jefferson dropped out of the top five - St. Tammany dropped from third to fourth.  
East Baton Rouge dropped out of the top five - Caddo moved to third.*

**Table 31**  
**OJJ Intake**

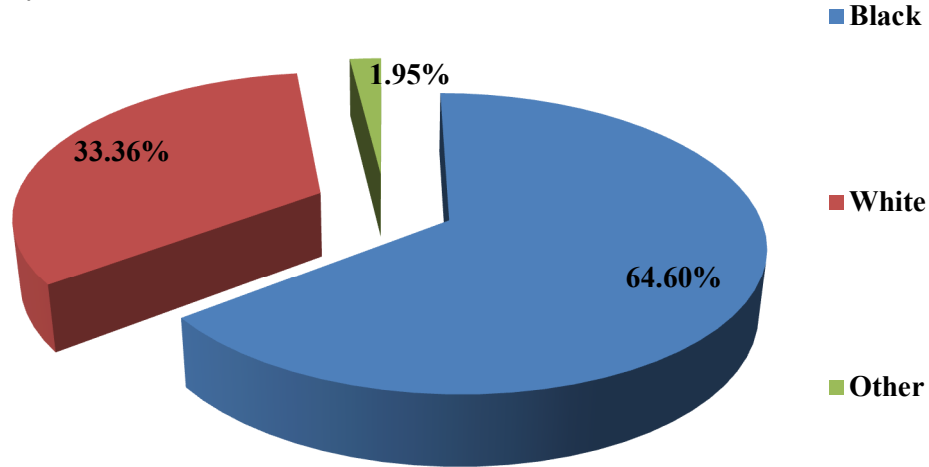
*(SOURCE: OJJ Information Systems Section – Information from Table 24)*

<b>Total of Juveniles</b>	<b>4,953</b>	
Information	Total	Percentage
Intake – Probation Delinquent	2,763	55.80%
Secure Custody – Delinquent	440	8.90%
Black Representation		66.30%
White Representation		33.70%

**Table 32**  
**Number of Disposition**  
**By Race**



**Type 33  
Percentage of Disposition  
Type By Race**



**Table 34  
Disposition Type By Race**  
(SOURCE: 2005 OJJ Intake Cohort Data Set)

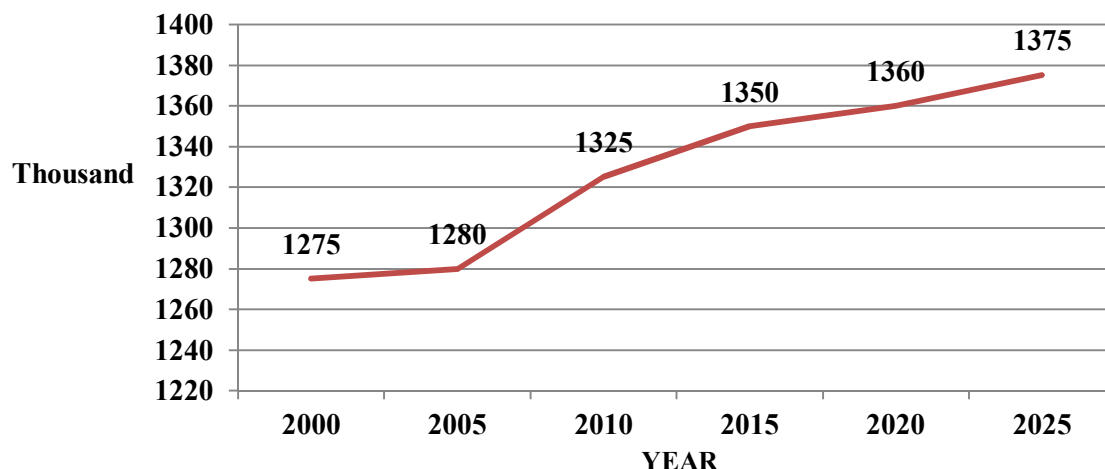
Disposition Type	White	Black	Other	Total
Custody Non-Secure Delinquent	64	225	4	293
Custody Non-Secure FINS	27	60	1	88
Custody Secure Delinquent	81	354	5	440
Deferred Dispositional Agreement	28	76	2	106
Informal Adjustment Agreement	111	147	3	261
Probation Delinquent	1,004	1,716	43	2,763
Probation FINS	182	345	9	536
Parole Delinquent	96	363	7	466
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4,953</b>

## OTHER SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, LEGAL, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CONDITIONS CONSIDERED RELEVANT TO DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMMING

### Population Projections

Population projections by age (U.S. Census Bureau) show Louisiana can expect an increase of about 100,000 persons in the 15-35 year old age group over the next twenty-year period. In Louisiana, according to arrest data for 2004, 2005 and 2006, persons in this age group account for approximately 64% of all arrests. Considered together, these two factors indicate that, all other things being equal, the state can continue to expect increasing juvenile crime rates.

**Table 35**  
**200 - 2025 Projected Population**  
**Ages 15 - 24**



### Children in Louisiana

While still unacceptable, the situation for children in Louisiana has slightly improved since the report in the 2004 Juvenile Crime Analysis. Data published in the Kids Count Data Book, issued by the Annie B. Casey Foundation at the end of 2006, the state has improved in six of the child well-being measures. However, Louisiana is ranked 49<sup>th</sup> overall among the states and the District of Columbia in the level of child well-being.

**Table 36**  
**Child Well-Being Indicators**  
*(SOURCE: Kids Count Data Book, 2006)*

Indicator	Rank
% Low birth-weight babies	49
Infant mortality rate	49
Child death rate	49
Teen violent death rate	46
Teen birth rate	44
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate	No longer ranked
% High school dropouts	49
% Teens not in school & unemployment.	50
% Children in poverty	50
% Single parent families	49

Louisiana continues to have a high rate of children in families receiving Family Independence Temporary Assistance Program (FITAP), formerly known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) aid. In 2006, there was a monthly average of 11,623 children receiving FITAP support. This figure is down from that reported in the 2004 Juvenile Crime Analysis (48,577), due to dramatic welfare system reforms implemented in the late 1990's.

**Table 37**  
**FITAP Totals by Parish**  
**Average Number of Children Receiving Support Each Month and By Parish**  
*(NOTE: Racial breakdowns were unavailable)*

Parish	Number Of Children	Parish	Number Of Children	Parish	Number Of Children
Acadia	77	Iberia	252	St. Charles	44
Allen	25	Iberville	134	St. Helena	21
Ascension	66	Jackson	40	St. James	39
Assumption	43	Jefferson	463	St. John	113
Avoyelles	273	Jefferson Davis	69	St. Landry	364
Beauregard	35	Lafayette	321	St. Martin	159
Bienville	45	Lafourche	110	St. Mary	97
Bossier	220	LaSalle	3	St. Tammany	100
Caddo	951	Lincoln	170	Tangipahoa	328
Calcasieu	256	Livingston	84	Tensas	49
Caldwell	69	Madison	162	Terrebonne	151
Cameron	1	Morehouse	337	Union	68
Catahoula	64	Natchitoches	227	Vermilion	70
Claiborne	79	Orleans	1,271	Vernon	43
Concordia	266	Ouachita	997	Washington	127
DeSoto	38	Plaquemines	31	Webster	84
East Baton Rouge	1192	Pointe Coupee	52	West Baton Rouge	17
East Carroll	115	Rapides	454	West Carroll	78
East Feliciana	23	Red River	36	West Feliciana	1
Evangeline	115	Richland	169	Winn	54
Franklin	68	Sabine	82		
Grant	69	St. Bernard	62		
				<b>Total</b>	<b>11,623</b>

## **Truancy and Assessment Service Centers**

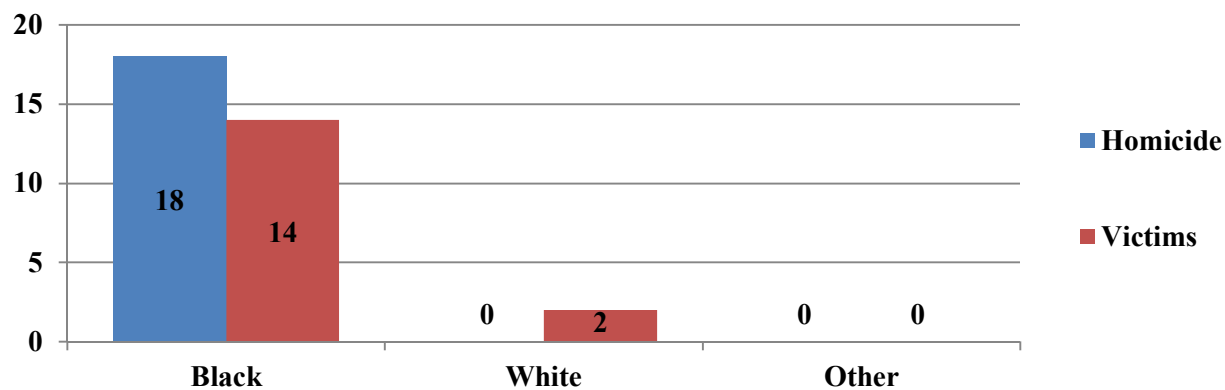
Legislation enacted by the Louisiana legislature, and signed into law by the Governor in 1999 recognizes that truancy has long been demonstrated as a primary indicator of a path to juvenile delinquency. Since the 2006-2008 Comprehensive State Plan four parishes have been added. The parishes of Acadia, *Allen*, *Bienville*, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, *Claiborne*, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, *Jackson*, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lincoln, Livingston, Orleans, Ouachita, Rapides, St. Landry, St. Helena, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Union, and Washington have fully operational Truancy and Assessment Service Centers. The Centers seek to address truancy by providing a physical location where personnel from local schools, law enforcement, juvenile courts, district attorney's, corrections, and substance abuse agencies can work together in a coordinated effort. The Centers seek to address the underlying causes of truancy by pooling existing resources targeted at the child and family through appropriate action by the aforementioned treatment and service agencies. The Families in Need of Services (FINS) program in the affected parishes serve as the coordinating and facilitating entity for the Centers.

## **Crime for 2005**

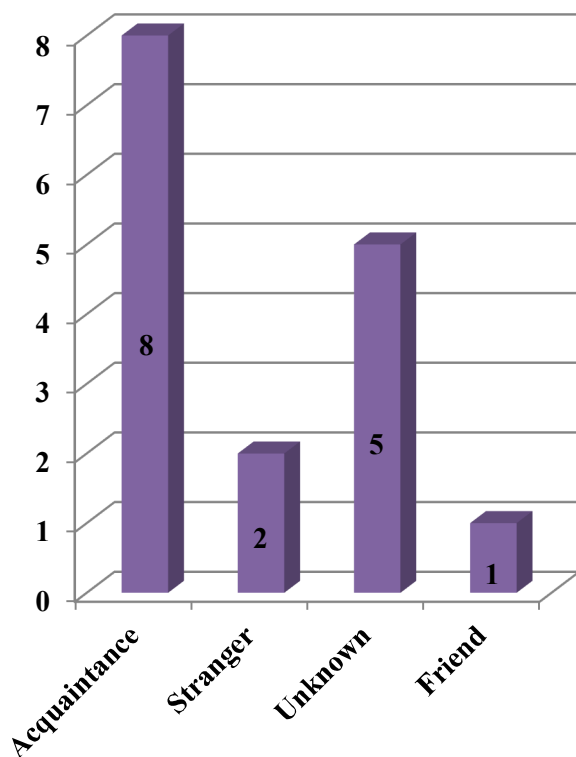
Louisiana is ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in the nation in the rate of juveniles arrested for violent crimes in 2005. This ranking is the same as our 6<sup>th</sup> place rank reported for 2004. The state also ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in the number of reported juvenile arrests for murder and non-negligent manslaughter. This ranking remains the same as that reported for 2004.

In the 2005 homicide dataset, juvenile cases are isolated from among all homicides by controlling for the age of the offender (between 1 and 17 years). The majority of juvenile homicide cases (12) involved single victim/single offender episodes, and the remaining offenses (4) involved single victim/multiple offender episodes. In 2005, there were 18 known juvenile offenders committing homicides against 16 victims. (Only those cases where the offender age was known are included.)

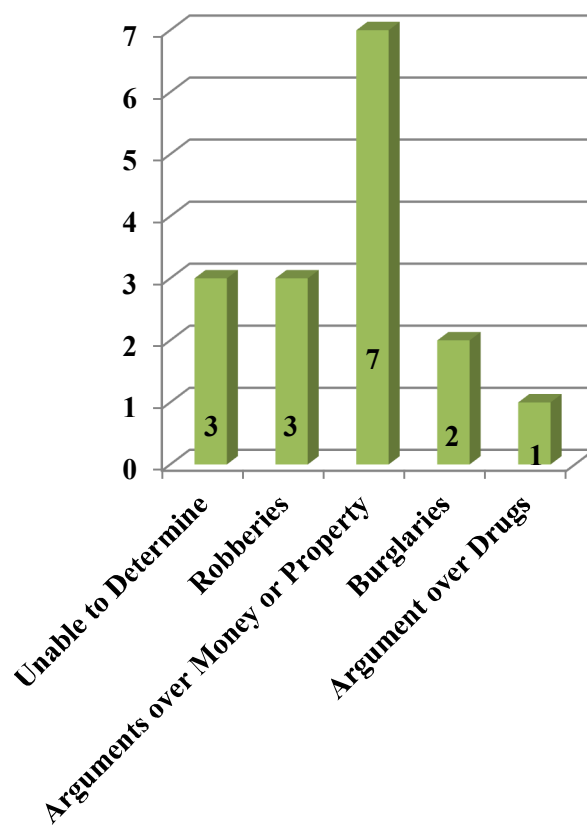
**Table 38**  
**Juvenile Homicide**



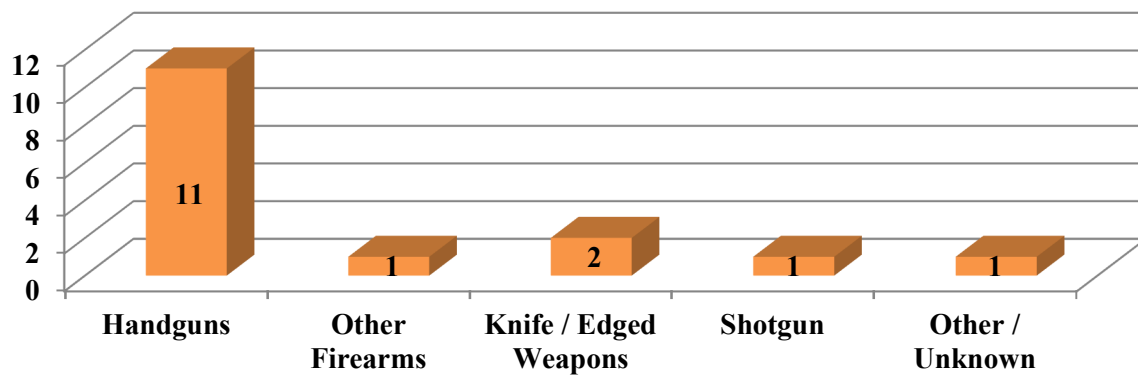
**Table 39**  
**Relationship Between Victim and Offender**



**Table 40**  
**Reasons for Homicide**



**Table 41**  
**Weapons Used in the Homicides**



**Table 42**  
**Parishes Reporting the Homicides**

*(NOTE: The ages of offenders range between 14 to 17 years-of-age. The ages of victims ranged between 17 to 77 years-of-age.)*

Parish	Number	Percentage
Lake Charles Police Department	1	6.30%
Alexandria Police Department	1	6.30%
East Baton Rouge Sheriff's Office	1	6.30%
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office	5	31.20%
Baton Rouge Police Department	1	6.30%

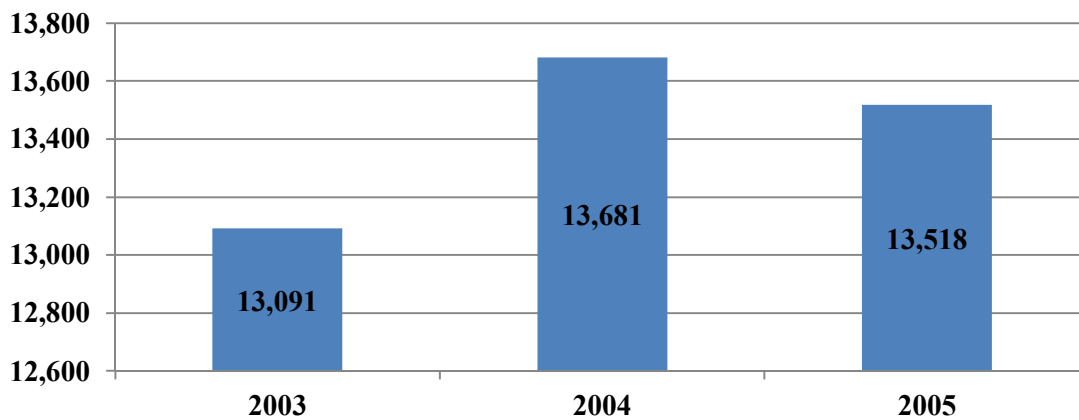
Parish	Number	Percentage
St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office	1	6.30%
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office	1	6.30%
New Orleans Police Department	4	25.0%
Ouachita Sheriff's Office	1	6.30%



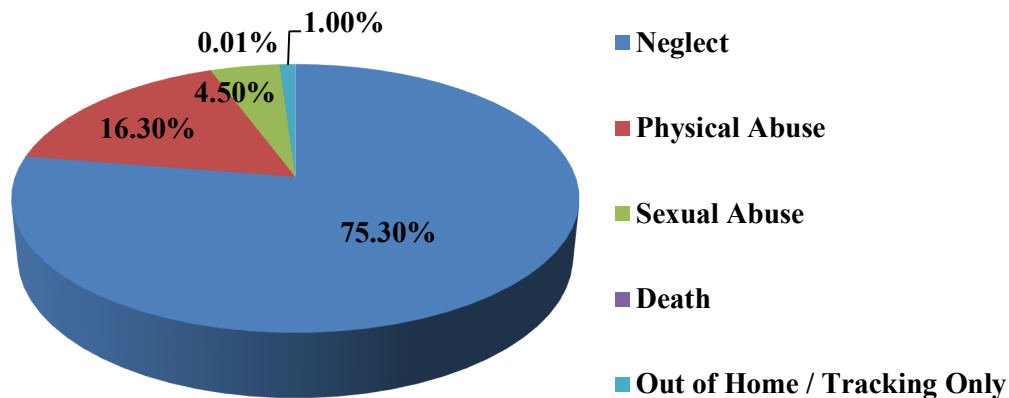
## ABUSE and NEGLECT

Child abuse and neglect information for Calendar years 2005 information were collected from the Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services. The year-by-year breakdown is shown in Table 43.

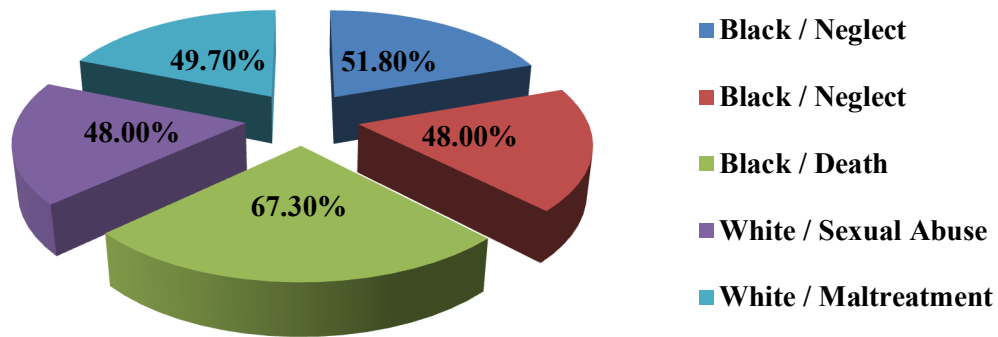
**Table 43**  
**Children Abused, Neglected, Maltreated, Killed, or**  
**Removed From Their Homes**



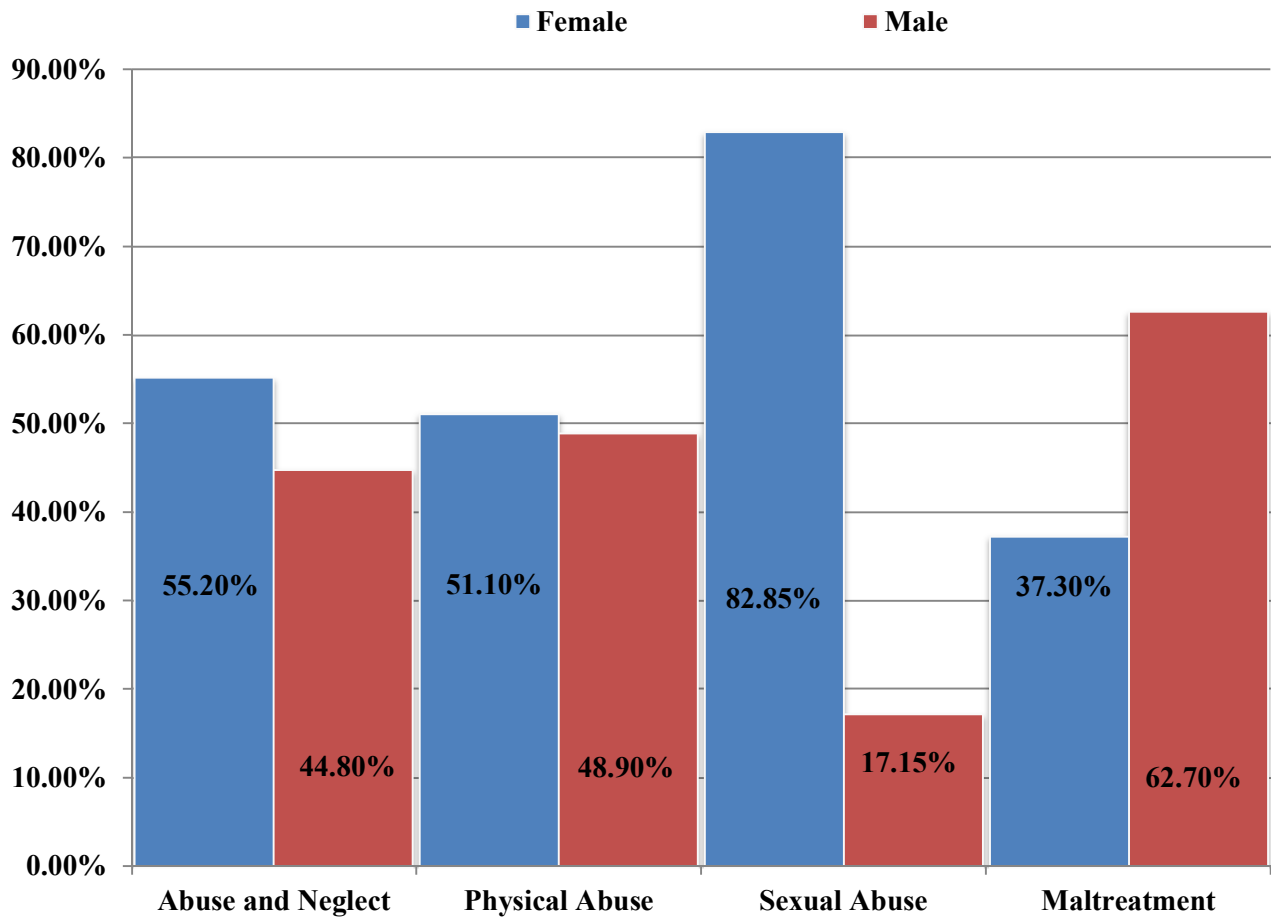
**Table 44**  
**Cases Handled By OCS**  
*(By Percentage)*



**Table 45**  
**Cases Handled By OCS**  
*(By Race)*



**Table 46**  
**Cases Handled By OCS**  
*(By Gender)*



## **EDUCATION**

School suspensions, expulsions, and dropouts are clear indicators of juvenile dysfunction that often leads to juvenile criminal activity. Suspensions, expulsions, and dropouts can be used as a measure of impending juvenile crime. The tables below contain data on school suspensions and expulsions in the Louisiana public education system in the 2004-2005 academic year.

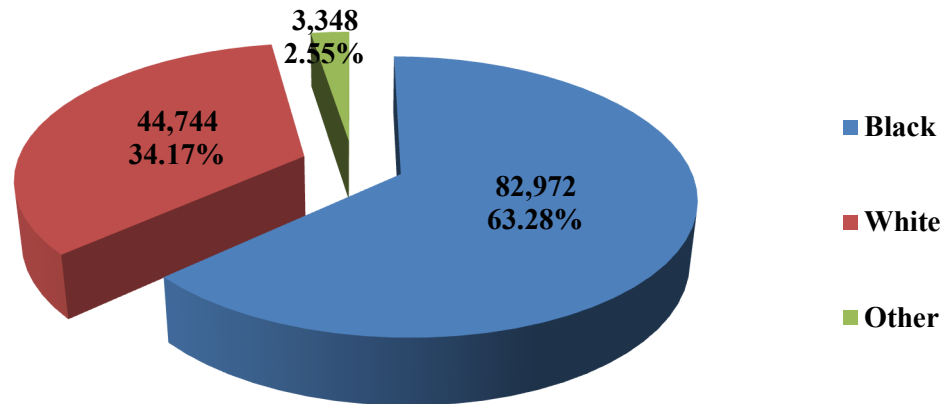
### **ACADEMIC YEAR 2004 - 2005**

School suspensions, expulsions, and dropouts are clear indicators of juvenile dysfunction that often leads to juvenile criminal activity. Suspensions, expulsions, and dropouts can be used as a measure of impending juvenile crime. The tables listed on the following pages contain data on school suspensions and expulsions in the Louisiana public education system in the 2004-2005 academic year.

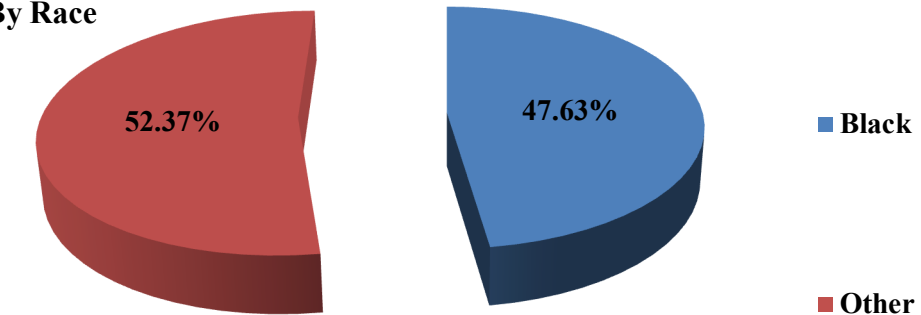
## **SUSPENSIONS**

During the 2004-2005 academic year total suspension was 313,361 out of 731,351 public school system students. Of this total number of suspension, 131,064 where from individual students. This indicates that some of the suspensions were from students suspended at least twice during the academic year. The “average” suspended student was suspended 2.39 times this school year. The total of 131,064 students suspended represented 17.92% of the entire enrollment of 731,351 students.

**Table 47**  
**Number of Students in**  
**Public School System By Race**

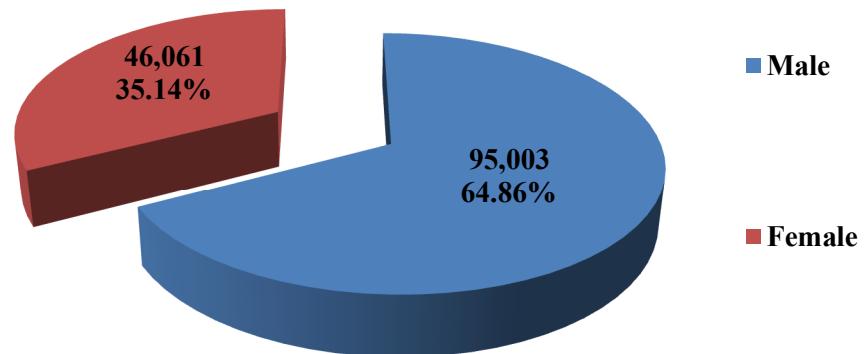


**Table 48**  
**Suspension By Race**



**+17.31 Black Minority Disproportionate**

**Table 49**  
**Suspensions By Gender**



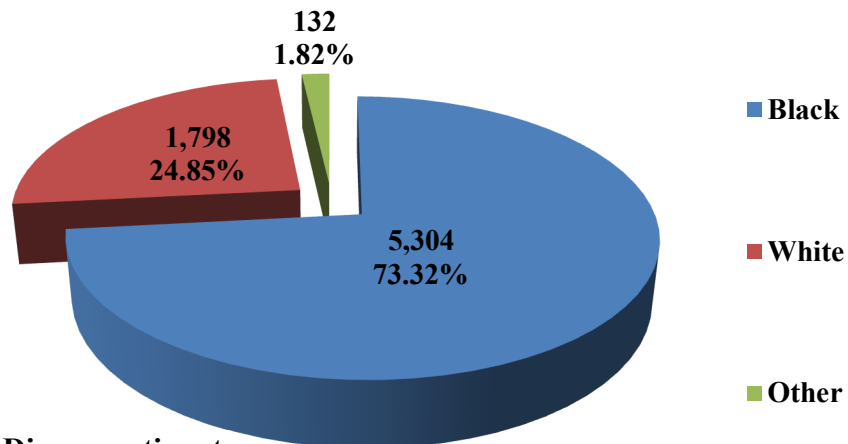
**Table 50**  
**Statewide Suspensions By Race and Gender and Top Ten Reasons**  
*(SOURCE: Louisiana State Department of Education 2005 Data)*

Counts / Reasons	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Am. Indian		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Willful Disobedience	16,377	5,607	36,232	17,625	565	198	157	48	403	155	53,734	23,633
Disturbs, Habitually Violate Rules	9,458	3,035	20,206	10,178	364	135	113	43	177	55	30,318	13,446
Instigates/Participates in Fights	7,795	2,191	20,047	11,789	274	81	109	22	131	64	28,356	14,147
Disrespects Authority	7,653	2,298	19,029	11,038	297	97	48	18	163	51	27,190	13,502
Other Serious Offense	6,060	2,508	8,554	3,861	337	142	82	33	106	35	15,857	5,861
Leaves Campus Without Permission	4,518	2,364	6,974	3,844	197	118	94	42	85	41	11,868	6,409
Profane/Obscene Language	4,365	1,550	7,324	4,455	148	61	34	11	80	18	11,961	6,095
Habitually Tardy/Absent	3,060	2,363	6,624	5,398	210	156	40	37	38	45	9,972	7,999
Injurious Conduct	3,654	533	6,284	1,751	116	20	32	6	77	11	18,162	2,321
Vicious/Immoral Practices	1,418	308	2,915	713	57	12	12	6	22	8	4,424	1,047
<b>Total Number Suspensions</b>	<b>64,358</b>	<b>22,757</b>	<b>134,189</b>	<b>70,652</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>189,256</b>	<b>148,782</b>

## EXPULSIONS

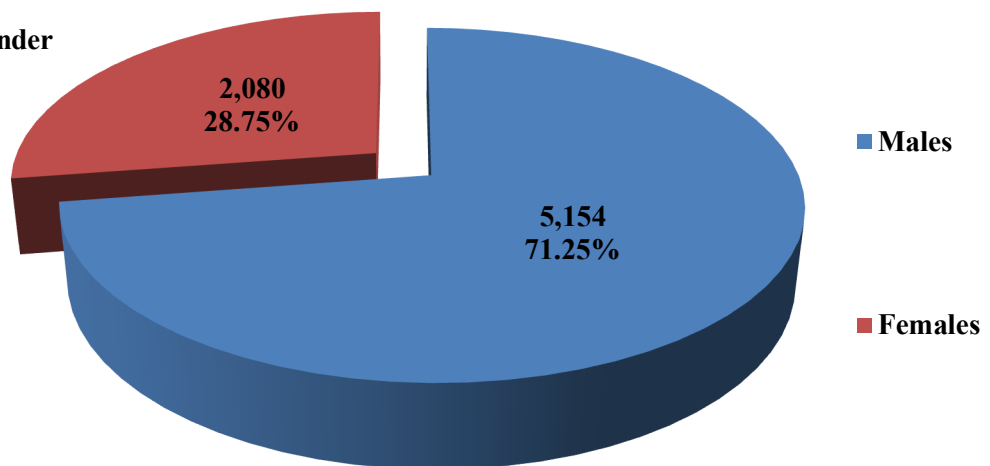
During the 2004-2005 academic year total expulsions were 7,234 out of 731,351 public school system students. The total of 7,234 expulsions represented 0.99% of the entire enrollment of 731,351 students.

**Table 51**  
**Expulsions By Race**



**+25.69 Black Minority Disproportionate**

**Table 52**  
**Expulsions By Gender**



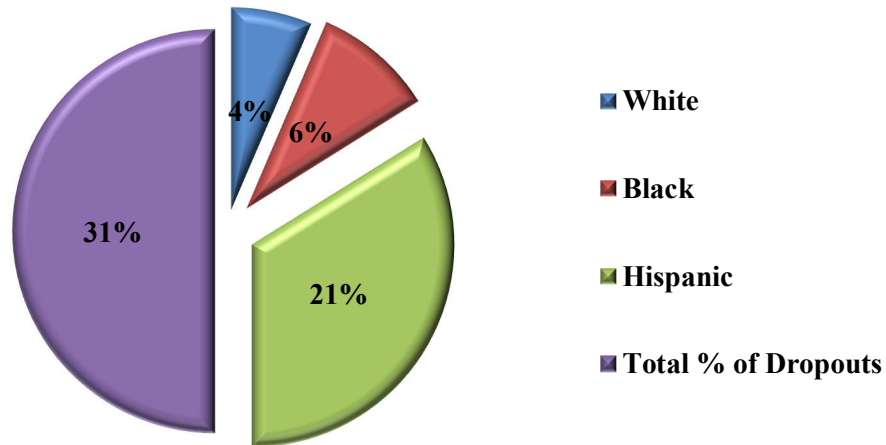
**Table 53**  
**Statewide Expulsions By Race and Gender and Top Ten Reasons**  
*(SOURCE: Louisiana State Department of Education 2005 Data)*

Counts/ Reasons	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Am. Indian		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Willful Disobedience	197	45	759	276	6	2	1	0	4	0	967	323
Disturbs, Habitually Violates Rules	175	51	543	241	8	0	2	0	2	1	730	293
Instigates / Participate in Fights	84	25	603	406	11	6	5	0	3	0	706	437
Disrespects Authority	145	39	510	255	8	2	1	0	4	1	668	297
Other Serious Offense	161	52	464	136	10	4	1	1	2	1	638	194
Leaves Campus Without Permission	60	29	157	61	3	2	1	0	1	0	222	92
Profane/Obscene Language	54	28	150	89	2	1	0	0	0	1	206	119
Injurious Conduct	45	8	173	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	218	71
Controlled Substance	298	162	278	52	4	3	3	0	8	0	591	217
Weapon Possession	61	16	105	49	0	3	4	0	4	1	174	69
Total Number Expulsions	1,280	455	3,742	1,628	53	23	18	1	28	5	5,120	2,112

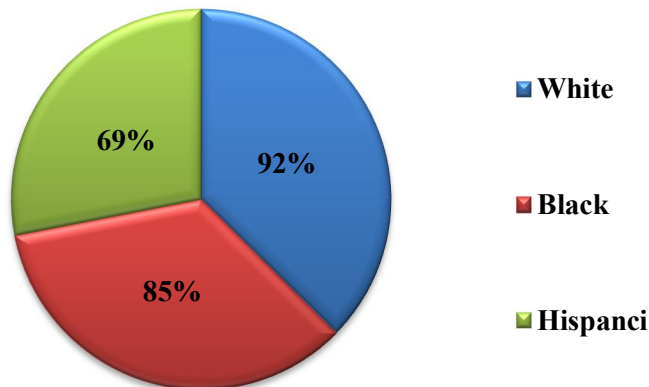
# DROPOUTS

The United States Department of Education - National Center for Education Studies, ranked Louisiana the 38<sup>th</sup> state (out of 50 states and the District of Columbia) for students graduation from high school in the 2004-2005 school year. The graduation rate is 69% compared to the nation average of 75%. The tables show the different graduation rates and dropout rates.

**Table 54**  
**Dropout Percentage By Race**  
*(United States Department of Commerce 2004-2005)*

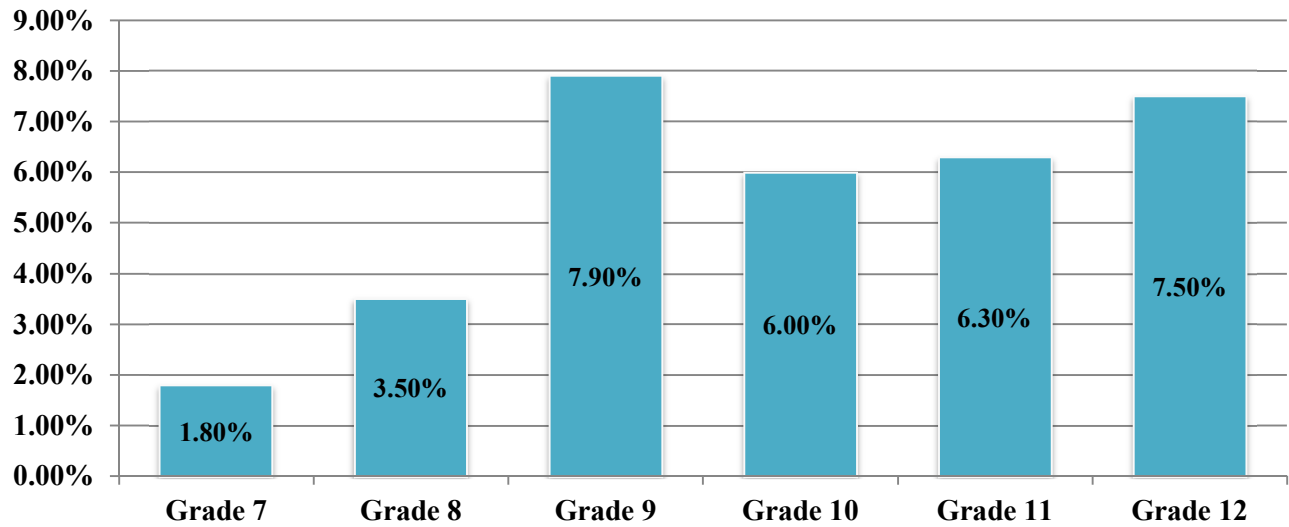


**Table 55**  
**Graudation Percentage Rate of Completion**  
*(United States Department of Commerce 2004-2005)*

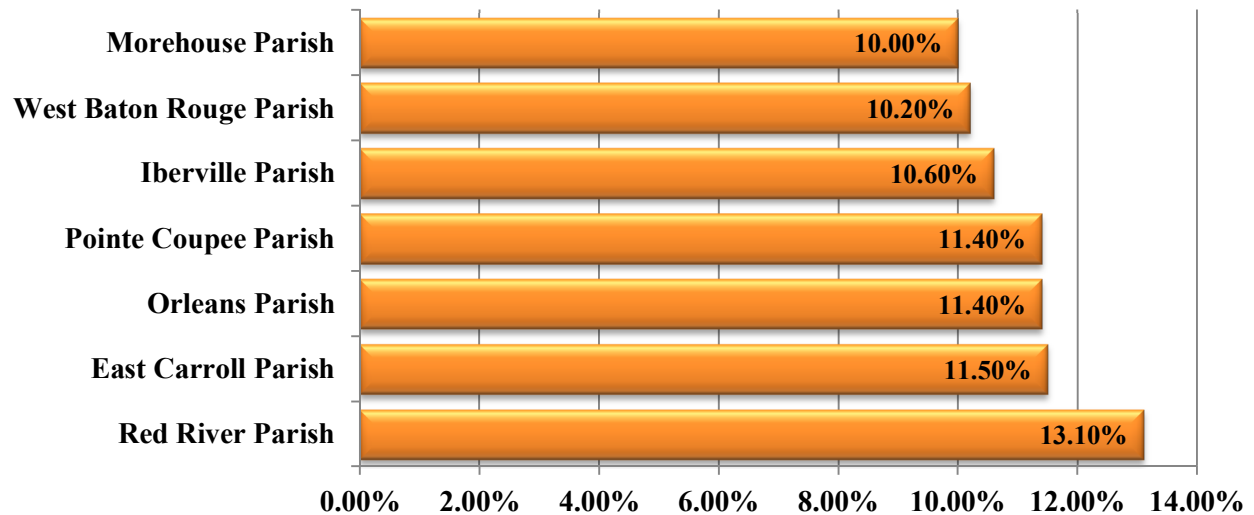




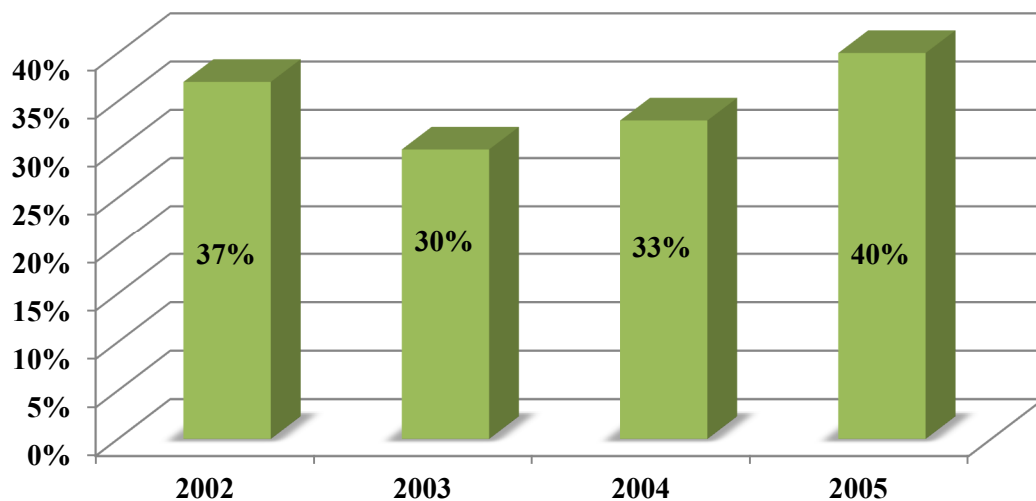
**Table 56**  
**Dropout Percentage By Grade**  
*(Alliance for Excellent Education 2004-2005)*



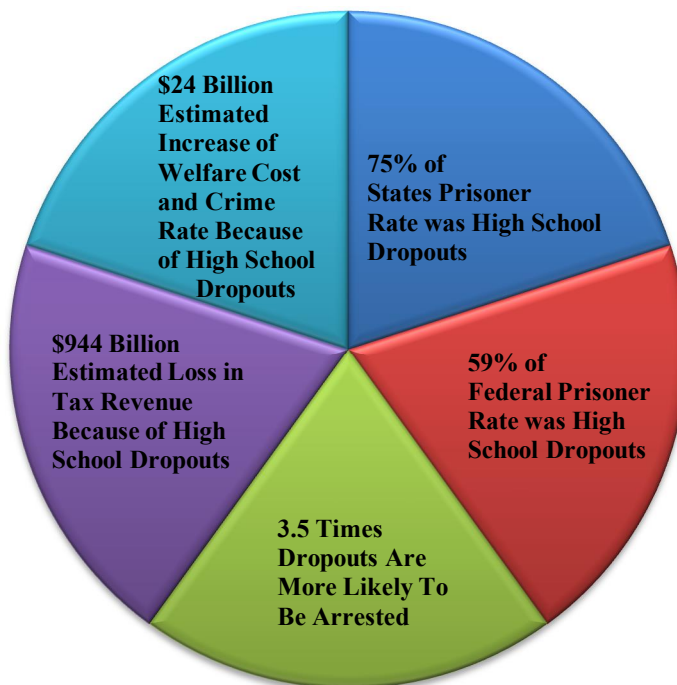
**Table 57**  
**Dropout Rate Percentage By Parish**  
*(Department of Education 2004-2005)*



**Table 58**  
**Unemployment Percentage for Dropouts**  
 (United States Department of Labor)



**Table 59**  
**National Crime Statistics**  
*(Harlow 2003 - 2004)*



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